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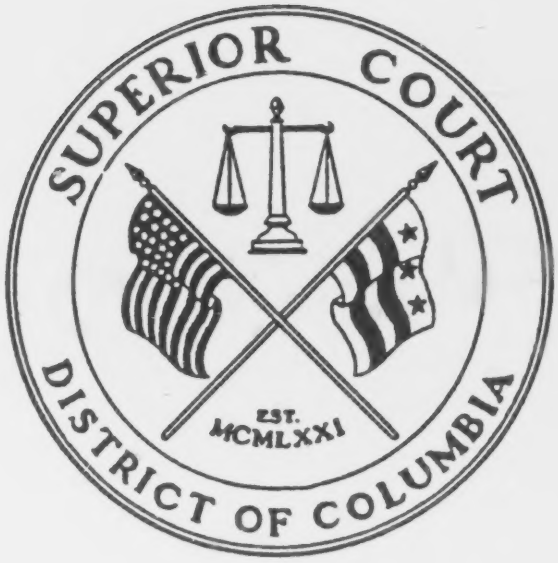
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS



ANNUAL REPORT
1990

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Edited by Anne P. Stygles
Data compiled by: Research & Development Division

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District of Columbia Courts
500 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

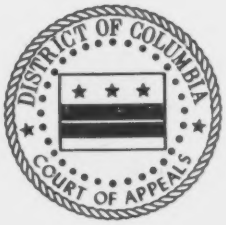
Ulysses B. Hammond
Executive Officer

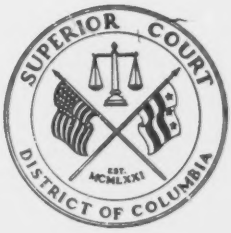
TO THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
IN THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

I am hereby transmitting this *1990 Annual Report* to the Joint Committe on Judicial Administration under the provision of District of Columbia Code, Sections 11-1701(c)(2) and 1745(a).

Ulysses B. Hammond
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

COURT SYSTEM





JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chair
Chief Judge Judith W. Rogers
District of Columbia Court of
Appeals

Chief Judge Fred B. Ugast
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

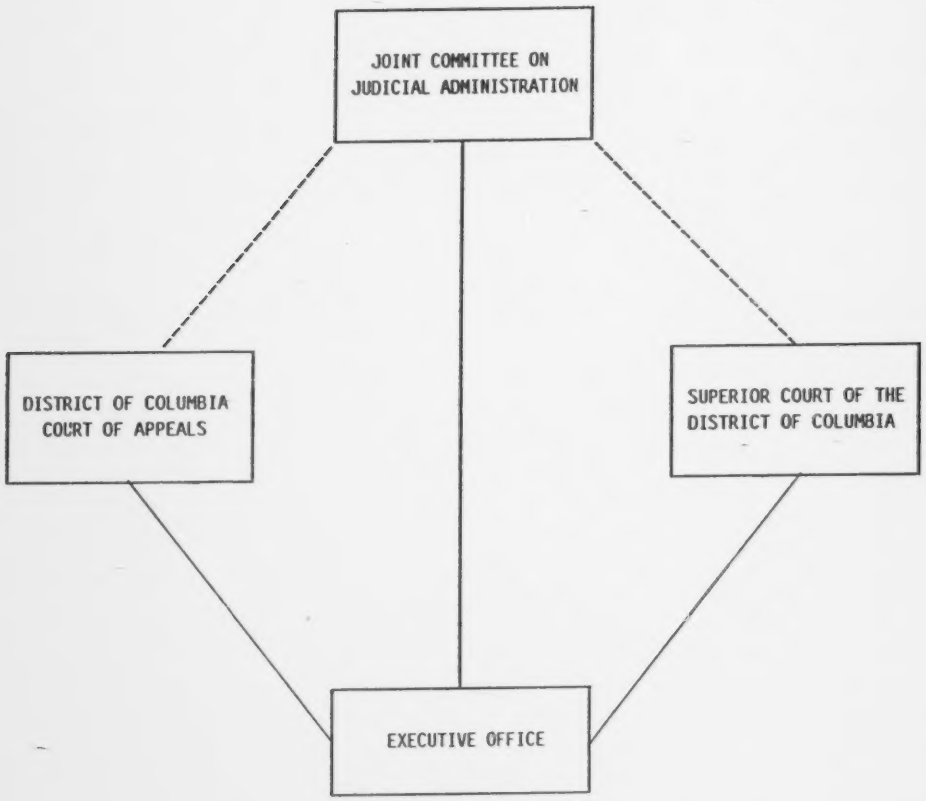
Judge John M. Steadman
District of Columbia
Court of Appeals

Judge George Herbert Goodrich
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Judge Gladys Kessler
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Secretary to Joint Committee
Ulysses B. Hammond
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



REPORT OF JUDITH W. ROGERS, CHIEF JUDGE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
CHAIR OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM

This report highlights two initiatives undertaken in 1990 and new personnel hired for the District of Columbia Court System.

Gender and Racial & Ethnic Bias Task Forces Established

At the 15th Annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia, Chief Judge Judith W. Rogers, Chair of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, announced the establishment of the Task Force on Gender Bias in the Courts and the Task Force on Racial and Ethnic Bias in the Courts. The Honorable Annice M. Wagner, an Associate Judge on the Court of Appeals, chairs the Task Force on Gender Bias while the Honorable William C. Pryor, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, chairs the Task Force on Racial and Ethnic Bias. Each task force also has judges from the Superior Court bench, court administrators, and members of the community and the local bar.

The task forces are:

- examining the District of Columbia court system for the purpose of identifying any gender, racial, and ethnic bias and proposing methods for reducing and ultimately eliminating such bias from the Courts;
- assessing public perceptions of bias and recommending methods of addressing such perceptions; and
- identifying any existing areas of disparate treatment and recommending methods to eliminate such treatment and assure a court system free from gender and racial and ethnic bias.

The task forces will submit a final report in the Fall of 1991. Marsha R. Greenfield, Esquire, is Executive Director of the task forces. She is assisted by two Research Associates, Drs. Emilie-Louise Davis and Jesus Dizon.

Judicial Ethical Advisory Committee Created

Responding to a request from the D.C. Commission on Tenure and Judicial Disability, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration approved the establishment of the Advisory Committee on Judicial Conduct on October 1, 1990. The Committee is to provide informal and formal advisory opinions to judges and other judicial officers of the District of Columbia Courts. Three judges from the Court of Appeals and two judges from the Superior Court are serving as members of the Committee; Judge John M. Ferren is Chair. The other members are the Honorable Frank E. Schwelb and the Honorable Michael W. Farrell from the Court of Appeals and the Honorable William C. Gardner and the Honorable Noel Anketell Kramer from the Superior Court.

A judge or judicial officer may direct a request to the Committee as to whether or not specified action, either contemplated or proposed to be taken, would constitute a violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct for the District of Columbia. The Code is the American Bar Association Code of Judicial Conduct, as adopted by the Joint Committee. The Advisory Committee will not provide either informal, unwritten advice or a formal written opinion concerning the conduct of others or conduct which has already occurred, unless the conduct is of an outgoing nature.

New Personnel Hired

- Ulysses B. Hammond, Esquire, took office as the third Executive Officer for the District of Columbia Courts in February 1990. Mr. Hammond, a native of Washington, D.C., had previously served in the Michigan state court administration system for 12 years. Mr. Hammond is a graduate of Kenyon College in Ohio. He received both his Juris Doctor and Master of Public Administration degrees from Wayne State University.

- John F. Schultheis, Jr., was appointed as the Fiscal Officer for the District of Columbia Courts by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in May 1990. Mr. Schultheis had served for the previous 19 years as the Budget and Accounting Officer for the Courts' Financial Operations Division.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The District of Columbia Courts, consisting of the Court of Appeals, the Superior Court, and the Court System, constitute the Judicial Branch of the District of Columbia Government and are separate and distinct from the Executive and Legislative Branches.

The organization and operation of the District of Columbia Courts, a completely unified court system, are described in detail in the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970." The purview of the respective courts, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Executive Officer, may be summarized as follows.

Under statute, responsibility for the administrative activity of the District of Columbia Court System is vested in the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration which consists of: Chief Judge, Court of Appeals (Chair): Chief Judge, Superior Court; one Associate Judge, Court of Appeals; and two Associate Judges, Superior Court. The Executive Officer serves as Secretary to the Joint Committee.

The Executive Officer administratively manages the District of Columbia Court System, as authorized by the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970," and in accordance with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Chief Judges in their respective courts.

The highest court of the District of Columbia is the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and final judgments of the Court of Appeals are reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with Section 1257 of Title 28, United States Codes.

As the equivalent of a state supreme court, the responsibilities of the Court of Appeals include:

Review of all appeals from the Superior Court;

Review of decisions and orders of District of Columbia administrative agencies;

Management of admissions and disciplinary matters associated with membership in the District of Columbia Bar;

Review and approval of proposed Superior Court Rules which would modify either the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure;

Establishment of the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law and Client Security Fund; and

In addition, the Chief Judge of the D.C. Court of Appeals serves as Chair of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration.

The Superior Court is the court of general jurisdiction over virtually all local legal matters and is the only fully-unified tribunal in the country, both in terms of jurisdiction and with respect to designing a single class of judges at the trial level. That is, this Court consists of divisions which provide for all local litigation functions--criminal, civil, juvenile, domestic relations, probate, tax, landlord and tenant, traffic, and other functions which are, in other jurisdictions, spread among several courts operating on municipal, county, and state levels. Judges of the Superior Court rotate on a scheduled basis as follows:

Civil Division: The Civil Division has jurisdiction over any Civil Actions at law or in equity, brought in the District of Columbia, regardless of the amount in controversy. This includes the Small Claims and Landlord and Tenant cases.

Criminal Division: The Criminal Division is responsible for processing persons charged with crimes in the District of Columbia.

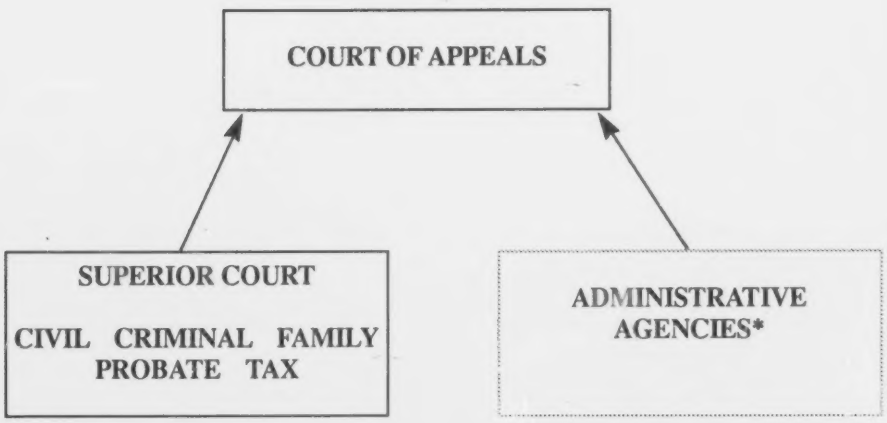
Family Division: The Family Division of the Superior Court embraces the jurisdiction exercised by the former Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia and the Domestic Relations Branch of the former D. C. Court of General Sessions. In addition, the Marriage Bureau processes marriage license applications, issues marriage licenses, and ministers' licenses.

Probate Division: The Office of the Register of Wills supervises the administration of all decedents' estates, guardianships of minors, conservatorships and guardianships of adults, certain trusts, and assignments for the benefits of creditors.

Tax Office: All tax cases (both civil and criminal) brought by or against the District of Columbia are filed in the Tax Office of the Special Operations Division of the Superior Court.

The Social Services Division provides the Superior Court with social and rehabilitative services required for its clients. It is also responsible for providing social information and recommendations to assist the Court in making individualized decisions in all phases of the adjudicative process.

ROUTE OF APPEALS



*Also, certain "contested cases" arising from decisions of the Office of the Mayor.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS FINANCIAL DATA

The budget for the District of Columbia Courts is submitted by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration through the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia to the President and to the United States Congress. The Mayor and the Council are authorized to provide comments and recommendations on the proposed budget, but are statutorily prohibited from changing the Joint Committee's appropriation request. The President and Congress determine the final budget level and composition for the District of Columbia.

TABLE 1
BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

	FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Authorized Positions	**Actual Expenditures**	Authorized Positions	Appropriations
Court of Appeals	**86**	**$4,864,000**	86	$5,115,000
Superior Court	**1,284**	**$61,362,000**	1,276	$65,850,000
Court System	**88**	**$21,376,000**	100	$22,600,000
Total	**1,458**	**$87,602,000**	1,462	$93,565,000

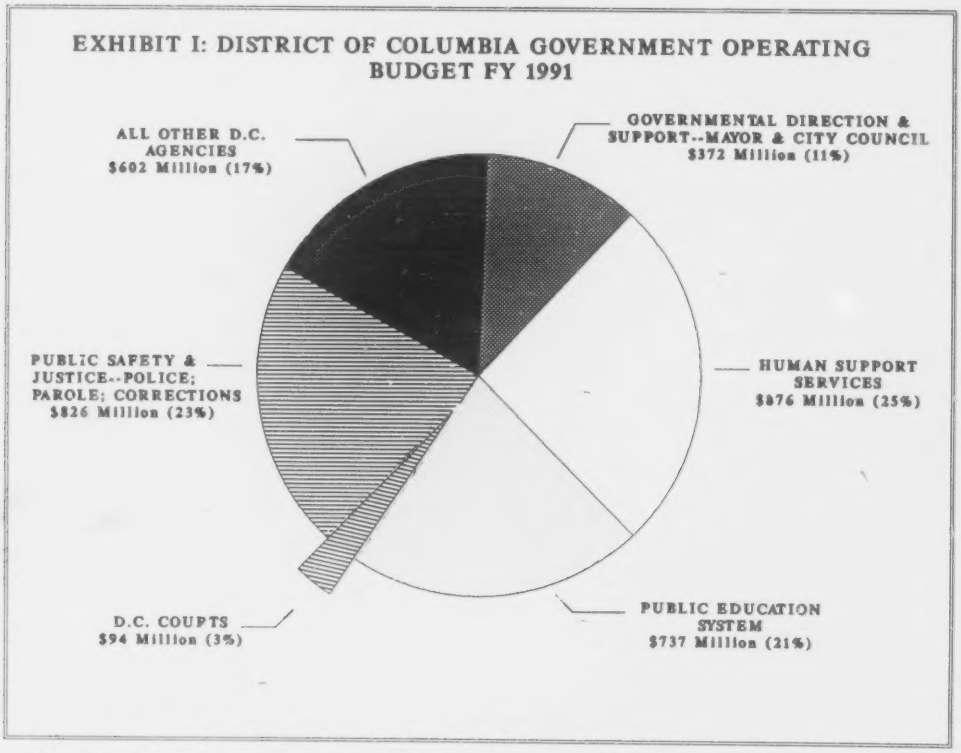


EXHIBIT I: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT OPERATING BUDGET FY 1991
ALL OTHER D.C. AGENCIES $602 Million (17%)
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION & SUPPORT--MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL $372 Million (11%)
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE--POLICE; PAROLE; CORRECTIONS $826 Million (23%)
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES $876 Million (25%)
D.C. COUPTS $94 Million (3%)
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM $737 Million (21%)

SOURCE: Volume 1 District of Columbia FY 1992 Supporting Schedules.

TOTAL APPROPRIATION = $3,507,000,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS = $94 Million (3%) of the D.C. Government Operating Budget

TABLE 2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS CASH REVENUE[a]

	1989	1990
Court of Appeals Fees	$1,093,599	**$1,001,266**
Superior Court Fees		
Civil Division		
Civil Actions	$1,033,836	**$1,335,251**
Small Claims	190,635	**186,328**
Landlord and Tenant	959,315	**933,068**
Family Division	180,268	**183,744**
Marriage Bureau	114,155	**130,075**
Tax Office	14,684	**17,101**
Probate Division	887,596	**776,215**
Total Superior Court Fees	$3,380,489	**$3,561,782**
Superior Court Fines and Forfeitures		
Criminal Division		
District of Columbia Offenses	$ 313,003	**$ 375,132**
United States Offenses	202,747	**410,089**
Traffic	842,163	**821,058**
Total Fines and Forfeitures	$1,357,913	**$1,606,279**
Superior Court-Other Revenues, Interest and Unclaimed Deposits	$ 497,983	**$ 367,213**
Court System Fees		
Court Reporter Transcript Fees	$ 44,654	**$ 85,683**
Total Revenue to the D. C. General Fund	$6,374,638	**$6,622,223**

[a]All revenues collected by the Courts, monies for services, fees and forfeitures are transmitted and deposited directly to the District's Gen Fund.

TABLE 3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	1989		1990	
	Receipts	Disbursements	**Receipts**	**Disbursements**
Court of Appeals	$1,093,599	$1,093,599	**$1,001,266**	**$1,001,266**
Superior Court				
Criminal Division				
Refunds and Transfers	$ 0	$ 726,182	**$ 0**	**$ 731,017**
Fines and Forfeitures	2,071,266	1,357,813	**2,454,647**	**1,606,279**
Total	$2,071,266	$2,083,995	**$2,454,647**	**$2,337,296**
Civil Division				
Fees	$2,183,786	$2,183,786	**$2,454,647**	**$2,454,647**
Escrow	4,208,762	4,204,418	**4,095,969**	**4,601,671**
Total	$6,392,548	$6,388,204	**$6,550,616**	**$7,056,318**
Family Division				
Fees	$ 180,268	$ 180,268	**$ 183,744**	**$ 183,744**
Marriage Bureau-Fees	114,155	114,155	**130,075**	**130,075**
Escrow	24,957,755	24,953,157	**32,521,914**	**32,517,619**
Total	$25,252,178	$25,247,580	**$32,835,733**	**$32,831,438**
Tax Office-Fees	$ 14,684	$ 14,684	**$ 17,101**	**$ 17,101**
Probate Division				
Fees	$ 887,596	$ 887,596	**$ 776,215**	**$ 776,215**
Escrow	167,272	167,272	**145,369**	**145,369**
Total	$1,054,868	$1,054,868	**$ 921,584**	**$ 921,584**
Other Revenue				
Unclaimed Deposits (exceeding two years)	$ 507,911	$ 507,911	**$ 185,282**	**$ 185,282**
Interest Earned	323,430	323,430	**181,931**	**181,931**
Total	$ 831,341	$ 831,341	**$ 367,213**	**$ 367,213**
Total Superior Court	$35,616,885	$35,620,672	**$43,146,894**	**$43,530,950**
Court System				
Court Reporting Division Transcripts	$ 44,654	$ 44,654	**$ 85,683**	**$ 85,683**
Grand Total-District of Columbia Courts	$36,755,138	$36,758,925	**$44,233,843**	**$44,617,899**

EXHIBIT II
COMPARISON OF CJA DISBURSEMENTS AND FUNDING BY SOURCE, FY 1984-1991

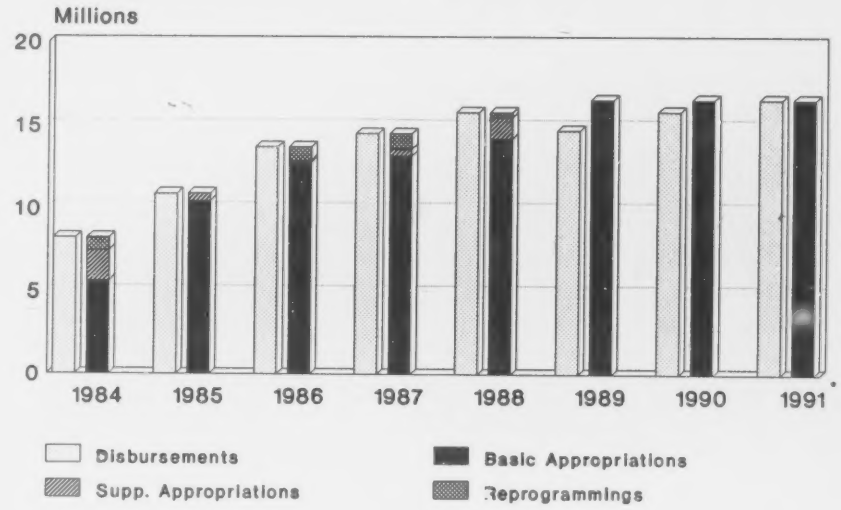
Under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) of 1974, the Courts are required to finance legal representation for adult indigents in criminal cases and for all indigent juveniles charged as delinquent or in need of supervision. Although the Public Defender Service provides some indigent services, the bulk of the appointments are to private attorneys serving under the CJA program. Expenses that must be covered, in addition to legal representation, include investigations, acquisition of transcripts, as well as expert services and other services necessary for an adequate defense.

Exhibit II reflects Criminal Justice Act appropriations and payments for Fiscal Years 1984 through 1990, including projections for disbursements anticipated by the close of FY 1991. The ever-mounting cost of operating the CJA program is dramatically illustrated in the accompanying graphic display.

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	8,188,700	10,854,306	13,661,972	14,498,000	15,766,600	14,692,900	**15,797,700**	16,542,000[a]
TOTAL FUNDING BY SOURCE	8,190,000	10,862,000	13,661,972	14,498,000	15,766,600	16,542,000	**16,542,000**	16,542,000
Basic Appropriations	5,614,000	10,422,000	12,760,000	13,160,000	14,213,000	16,542,000	**16,542,000**	16,542,000
Supplemental Appropriations	1,328,000	440,000	100,000	400,000	1,265,000	-	-	-
Reprogrammings	748,000	-	801,972	938,000	288,600	-	-	-

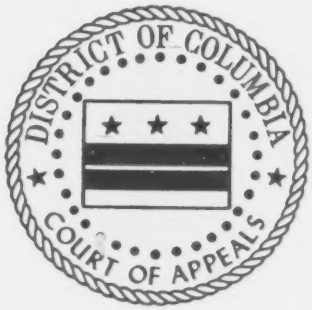
[a]Projected amount.

COMPARISON OF CJA DISBURSEMENTS AND FUNDING BY SOURCE, FY 1984 - 1991



*Projected for basic appropriations and disbursements.

COURT OF APPEALS



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge

Judith W. Rogers

Associate Judges

Theodore R. Newman, Jr.
John M. Ferren
James A. Belson
John A. Terry
John M. Steadman
Frank E. Schwelb
Michael W. Farrell
Annice M. Wagner[1]

Senior Judges

Gerard D. Reilly
William C. Pryor
George R. Gallagher
John W. Kern III
Julia Cooper Mack

Retired Judges

Stanley S. Harris
Catherine B. Kelly
Frank Q. Nebeker
J. Walter Yeagley[2]

Clerk of the Court

Richard B. Hoffman

[1]*Appointed: July 20, 1990.*
[2]*Deceased: April 28, 1990.*

JUDGES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge Judith W. Rogers

Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

John M. Ferren

James A. Belson

John A. Terry

John M. Steadman

Frank E. Schwelb

Michael W. Farrell

Annice M. Wagner

SENIOR JUDGES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Gerard D. Reilly

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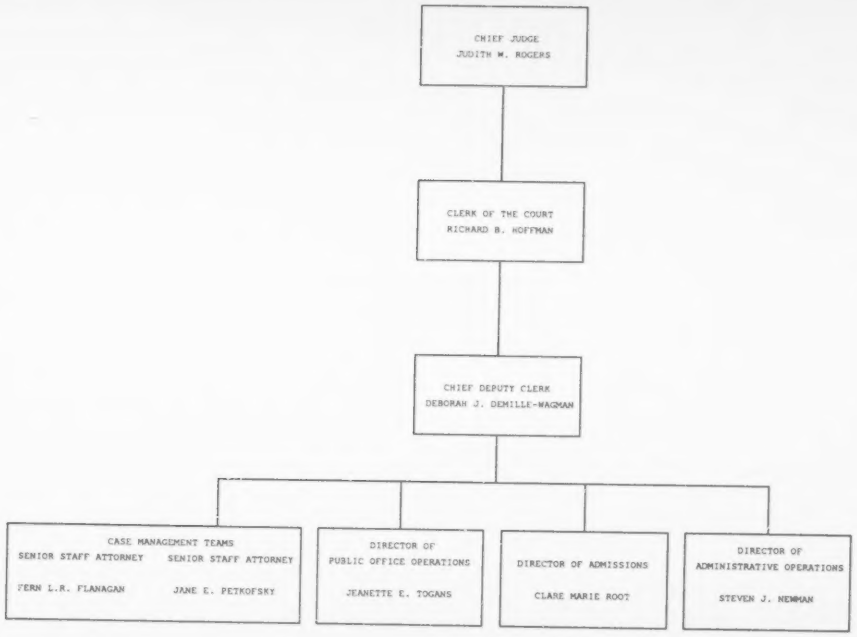
George R. Gallagher

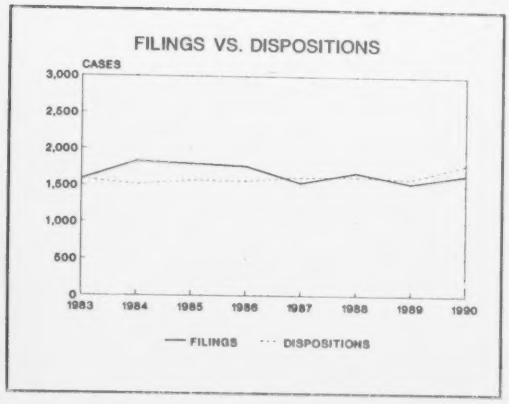
John W. Kern III

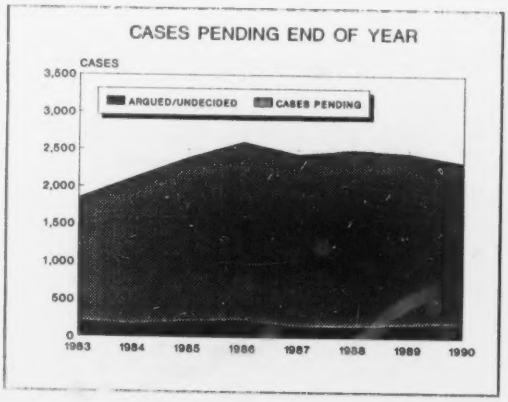
Julia Cooper Mack

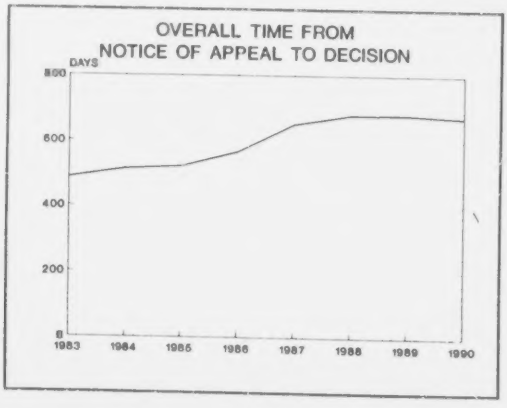
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE AND WORKLOAD



WORKLOAD EXHIBITS



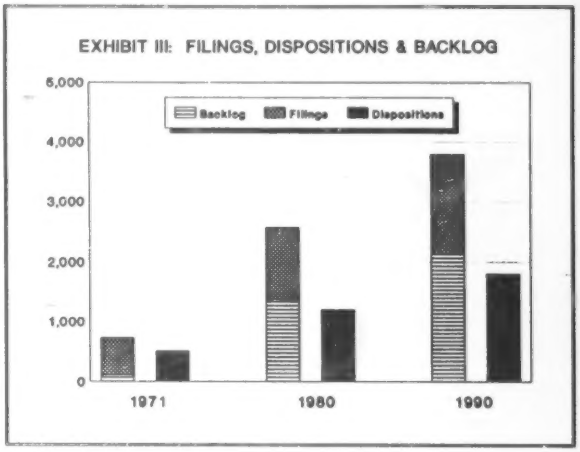


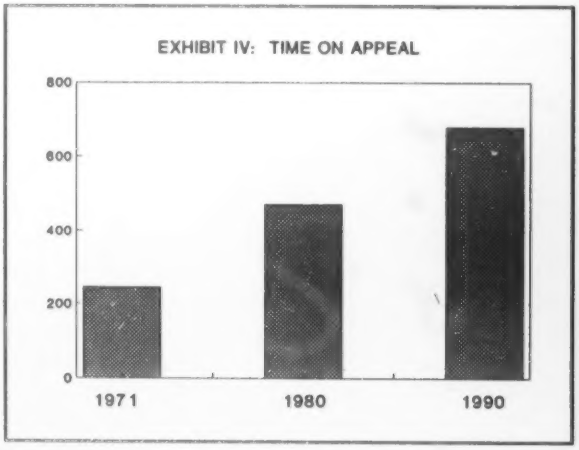


REPORT OF
JUDITH W. ROGERS, CHIEF JUDGE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

As the highest court in the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals hears appeals from all divisions and branches of the trial court, as well as from the administrative agencies of the District of Columbia government. In addition to deciding appeals from final judgments, the court devotes considerable time to the resolution of motions presenting substantive issues and, as the highest court, to the review of petitions for rehearing and rehearing en banc. Thus, unlike the court systems in thirty-eight states and the federal courts, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals performs two functions: the error-review function, reviewing final judgments and orders for legal or factual errors, and the jurisprudential function, deciding legal issues where the law is unclear, uncertain, or developing.

In addition to the case-related work of the Court of Appeals, the Court devoted considerable time to its functions as the highest court of the District of Columbia in approving court rules, promulgating rules on professional conduct, and the annual judicial conference. Individual judges also serve in connection with the activities of Court committees and the District of Columbia Courts' Task Forces on Gender Bias and Ethnic and Racial Bias, and on the Advisory Committee on Judicial Ethics.





Caseloads and Productivity

According to the most recent statistics compiled by the National Center for State Courts, the caseload of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals is 100% higher than that of any other state with a single appellate court[1]. Despite the fact that the Court continued in 1990 to dispose of a record number of cases, the backlog of cases on appeal remains in excess of 2,000 cases, and delay on appeal remains at 22 months, or almost three times the American Bar Association standards.

[1]Only Nebraska and West Virginia report comparable caseloads; Nebraska is establishing an intermediate court and West Virginia's Supreme Court of Appeals has entirely discretionary jurisdiction, approximately one third of which involves workers' compensation cases.

As indicated by the experience of the past decade, the number of new appeals filed each year in the Court of Appeals hovers around 1,600, while the Court disposes of approximately 300 appeals by published opinion and 500 appeals by unpublished memorandum of opinion and judgment. Some appeals are disposed of by motion or order; others become a part of the backlog. In 1990, 1,650 cases were filed in the Court of Appeals. The Court disposed of 1,798 cases, or 148 more cases than were filed, as a result of an increase of 215 orders disposing of cases on appeal.

The increased productivity has been possible only because the judges have given priority to the simpler, single issue cases that can be quickly disposed of by order or unpublished memoranda of opinion and judgment in an effort to avoid further increases in the backlog of appeals waiting to be decided. The Court also must give priority to appeals which, either by statute or court order, must be expedited. The more complex cases requiring considerable judicial attention tend, therefore, to be delayed as judicial time is diverted elsewhere. In addition, the number of complex substantive motions has added to the workload of the Court over the past several years. Senior judges have assisted the Court by sitting on motions panels. The volume of petitions for rehearing and rehearing en banc continues unabated, and requires the attention of the judges. Furthermore, because of the logjam in the appellate court, the requests for expedited consideration tend to increase.

The record level of dispositions in 1990 was also the product of the dedication of the judges and the members of the Clerk's Office. In particular, the case management teams screened appeals as they were filed and monitored the cases at each stage on appeal in an effort to reduce the time in those stages. The teams also prepared memoranda for the judges on motions and cases assigned to a second summary calendar, thereby enabling judicial chambers' staff to concentrate on the other cases on appeal. Continuous review of matters pending on appeal, as well as advance calendaring of cases, can produce some reduction in the early stages of an appeal. Within the current structure of the appellate part of the District of Columbia court system, however, the prospect for further reductions in the later stages of an appeal is unlikely.

The inevitable consequence, under the current court structure, is that the jurisprudential role of the en banc court is severely restricted, even though, for all practical purposes, the decision of the Court is the final decision in a case. Caseload pressures meant that the Court was able to sit en banc only seven times in 1990. Thus, the jurisprudential role of the District's highest court is relegated to three-judge panels rather than the full court.

Managerial Improvements

- *Case Management* - The Board of Judges adopted a case management plan in September 1989. The plan called for the establishment of two case management teams in the Clerk's Office, consisting of legal and clerical staff. The teams are responsible for screening all appeals and continually monitoring the cases on appeal. They identify cases for early disposition, either by summary disposition on procedural or substantive motions, settlement, for possible consolidation, and for decision without oral argument. The case management plan also called for the establishment of a third calendar, to consist of relatively simple cases in which the dispositive issue has been recently decided and oral argument is unnecessary. The case management teams prepare dispositional memoranda on these cases. The teams also prepare advance calendaring schedules for new appeals.

  The case management plan was implemented in April 1990.
- *Direct Transmission of Opinions* - In 1990, the Court of Appeals began the direct transmission of proposed opinions to the printer, in an effort to reduce the time on appeal. By transmitting opinions to the printer electronically and having the printer convert the computer impulses to typeset material directly, approximately 20 to 30 days is cut from the time a case is pending on appeal. Direct electronic transmission also tends to reduce the number of errors that are created by type setting and thus reduces the amount of time required for galley review.
- *New Computer Docketing System* - Replacing a system installed fifteen years ago, the new computer in the Clerk's Office will increase the accessibility to case-specific information and workload analysis. Significantly, the new system will reduce the amount of repetitive work in the Clerk's Office by automating the production of standard forms and letters and by simplifying data entry procedures. These system improvements combine to save time, energy, and expense.

Installation of the system will be completed in 1991.

- *Telephone Information on Opinions to be Issued* - The Court of Appeals also has established a telephone information hotline so that interested persons can obtain recorded information regarding decisions that have been released by the court.

Legislation: To Establish an Intermediate Appellate Court

Notwithstanding commendable increases in productivity, the fundamental problems of delay and congestion on appeal remain. The efforts by the Court to address these problems merely treat the symptoms caused by an outdated appellate structure for the District of Columbia court system; managerial improvements will not correct the underlying problems. This has been the conclusion of four independent studies, beginning in 1979, and all of the studies have concluded that an intermediate appellate court should be established in the District of Columbia. Acknowledging the validity of the conclusions reached by these studies, the U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to establish a Supreme Court of the District of Columbia at the end of the 101st Congress; no action was taken by the Senate. Efforts to obtain Congressional legislation will be renewed during the 102nd Congress. The Court wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia and the Council for Court Excellence in addition to the support of other entities and organizations.

The 15th Annual Judicial Conference: Children and the Courts

The 15th annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia examined the relationship between children and the Courts. Judge John M. Ferren served as Chair.

Having addressed the general subject of illegal drug use at the 14th Annual Judicial Conference, the 15th Conference focused on the impact on the courts as a result of illegal drug use and distribution activities by children and their parents. Health care professionals, social workers, journalists, educators, counsellors and children in the juvenile delinquency and neglect systems, joined attorneys and judges in addressing problems and solutions. Panels addressed, for example, the problems associated with children as parents, increased neglect and child abuse, and successful rehabilitation programs for children involved in drugs.

David S. Liederman, Chief Executive Officer of the Child Welfare League of America, delivered the keynote address. Marian Wright Edelman, Esquire, President of the Children's Defense Fund, the luncheon speaker, addressed the topic of children in crisis and announced the opening of an office in the District of Columbia.

Rules Review

Among the rules of the trial court that were reviewed and approved were:

- *Civil Procedure Rules Amended to Reduce Delay* - In conjunction with the work of the Superior Court Civil Delay Reduction Task Force and the findings of the experimental individual calendars, the Superior Court proposed numerous amendments to the Civil Rules. The Court of Appeals approved the amendments, which provide for the use of individual calendars, rather than a master calendar.
- *Victims of Violent Crime Voice Views* - In 1990, Superior Court Criminal Rule 32 was amended to increase the rights of victims of violent crimes. The new rule requires that the victims or their families be notified of the date of sentencing and be allowed to submit a statement, which must be considered by the judge in making the sentencing decision.
- *Gender-based References Eliminated from Rules* - The Civil and Criminal Rules of the Superior Court were reviewed for gender-specific references, and the revisions, using gender neutral terms, approved.

The Court also completed its review of the comprehensive revision of the Rules of Professional Conduct. On March 1, 1990, the Court formally adopted the revised rules, to be effective January 1, 1991. This action culminated four years of review by the Court and the Bar, beginning with the initial petition of the Board of Governors of the D.C. Bar in 1986. At the direction of the Court, the D.C. Bar conducted a series of training sessions on the new rules.

Court Committees

Members of the D.C. Bar and the District of Columbia community again provided valuable service to the Court by serving on Court committees. The Court expresses its appreciation to each member of the committees, the Client Security Fund, and the Board on Professional Responsibility.

- *Committee on Admissions* - In 1990, the workload of the Committee on Admissions, chaired by the Honorable Catherine B. Kelly, continued at a high level. In addition to processing of routine applications, the Committee reviewed the moral character and fitness to practice of 112 applicants, submitted recommendations to the Court on 169 applicants, met to discuss 21 applicants, and conducted 10 days of hearings on 4 applicants. The Board of Judges reappointed Jerome Nelson, Esquire, as a member of the Committee on Admissions.
- *Committee on Unauthorized Practice of Law* - The Committee on Unauthorized Practice of Law, chaired by Thomas H. Queen, Esquire, continues to investigate all complaints of alleged unauthorized practice of law brought to the attention of the Committee, giving special attention this year to complaints involving the area of immigration. The Committee is examining possible ramifications of the new Rules of Professional Conduct which permit the association of lawyers and nonlawyers within a law firm. The Committee continues its dialogue with the Board on Professional Responsibility to ensure that all reported incidents of unauthorized practice are reported to the Committee, and to refer cases in which a licensed attorney has aided a non-attorney in unauthorized practice to the Bar Counsel. The Board of Judges appointed Stuart F. Pierson, Esquire, and Bernice Just, and reappointed C. Francis Murphy, Esquire.
- *Client Security Trust Fund* - The Client Security Trust Fund, chaired by Armin U. Kuder, Esquire, heard 20 cases and approved the dispensation of $ 300,664 to clients of members of the D.C. Bar. The Trustees consulted with Bar Counsel and the Attorney-Client Arbitration Board of the D.C. Bar to consider other actions that can be taken to provide the highest level of protection to clients and the community. The Board of Judges appointed Nancy K. Mintz, Esquire, as a Trustee.
- *Board on Professional Responsibility* - In 1990, Thomas E. Flynn, Esquire, retired as Bar Counsel for the District of Columbia and the Board on Professional Responsibility, chaired by George W. Miller, Esquire, named Frederick B. Abramson, Esquire, as Bar Counsel. During 1990, 493 matters were docketed for formal investigation, resulting in 392 dismissals, 28 informal admonitions and 31 petitions instituting formal proceedings. The Board of Judges appointed Karen K. Christensen, Esquire, and Hallem H. Williams, and reappointed Francis D. Carter, Esquire, and Hamilton P. Fox, III, Esquire, to the Board on Professional Responsibility.

The Bar

The Court wishes to acknowledge the service provided by members of the Bar who have accepted appointments in appellate cases. The Court is most appreciative. In addition, the Court wishes to express its appreciation to the members of the Bar who agreed to accept pro bono appointments.

Personnel

The Honorable Annice M. Wagner, a judge of the Superior Court for 13 years, was sworn in as an associate judge of the Court of Appeals on July 20, 1990, filling the vacancy created by the retirement of the Honorable Julia Cooper Mack in 1989. Judge Mack continues to serve on the Court as a senior judge.

Two attorneys joined the case management teams: Jane E. Petkofsky, Esquire, was appointed a Senior Staff Attorney, and Susan Hayes, Esquire, was appointed a Staff Attorney. In addition, Ms. Gale Rivers was appointed as a Secretary to the case management teams.

Deborah J. DeMille-Wagman, Esquire, resigned as Chief Deputy Clerk of the Court. Fern L. R. Flanagan, Esquire, Acting Chief Deputy Clerk and a Senior Staff Attorney, was selected by the Superior Court Board of Judges to be a Hearing Commissioner and will assume her new position in February 1991. Ms. Frances V. Hicks, Deputy Clerk, retired after 17 years of service to both the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court. Mrs. Cheri W. Carter, a Case Manager, resigned after nine years of service. The Court expresses appreciation for the contributions of these employees.

COURT OF APPEALS
CLERK OF COURT

The Clerk's Office of the Court of Appeals is charged with carrying out all administrative functions of the Court. Responsibilities include maintaining and monitoring the docket; calendaring; processing motions; publishing and distributing opinions, judgments, and orders; arranging settlement conferences; and providing legal and administrative support to judges on contested and substantive motions. Support for the Committee on Admissions, including the administration and grading of the bar examination, the Committee on Unauthorized Practice of Law, and the Board on Professional Responsibility is also provided by the Clerk's staff. The Clerk acts as secretary to the annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia Courts.

Richard B. Hoffman
Clerk of the Court

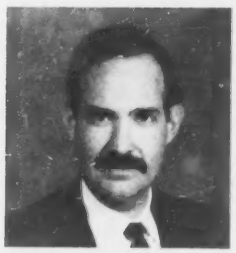
Deborah J. DeMille-Wagman[1]
Chief Deputy Clerk

Fern L. R. Flanagan
Senior Staff Attorney

Jane E. Petkofsky
Senior Staff Attorney

Jeanette E.Togans
Director of Public Office Operations

Clare Marie Root
Director of Admissions



Steven J. Newman
Director of Administration

[1]*Resigned: December 17, 1990.*

COURT OF APPEALS

STATISTICS

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TABLE 4
FILINGS BY CATEGORY AND RATIO TO DISPOSITIONS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Criminal	720	748	891	939	693	769	649	571
Civil	534	629	511	517	521	557	493	605
Agency	207	348	266	183	174	191	200	205
Special Proceedings	75	46	55	42	79	90	135	197
Disciplinary	35	39	47	53	37	26	38	45
Rehearings Granted	9	18	28	29	36	48	19	27
Total Filings	1,580	1,828	1,798	1,763	1,540	1,681	1,534	1,650
Total Dispositions	1,587	1,518	1,570	1,567	1,622	1,624	1,598	1,798
Ratio Dispositions/Filings (%)	100.4	83.0	87.3	88.9	105.3	96.6	104.2	109
Applications for Allowance of Appeal	106	85	79	76	96	62	49	45
Pending December 31	1,638	1,948	2,176	2,372	2,290	2,347	2,283	2,135

TABLE 5
CRIMINAL APPEALS AS A PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS AFTER TRIAL

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Number of Convictions After Trial (Jury or Bench)	1,091	1,221	1,581	1,265	1,002	1,036	1,027	894
Number of Criminal Appeals Filed	720	748	891	939	693	769	649	571
% Appeals to Convictions	66.0	61.3	56.4	74.2	69.2	74.2	63.2	63.9

TABLE 6
DISPOSITIONS BY METHOD

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
By Opinion	298	322	318	279	296	249	306	369
By Memorandum Opinion and Judgment	505	485	481	503	519	489	606	550
By Judgment Without Opinion	72	57	49	58	100	66	65	43
By Order	712	654	722	727	707	820	621	836
Total	1,587	1,518	1,570	1,567	1,622	1,624	1,598	1,798

TABLE 7
MOTIONS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	[illegible]
Procedural Motions	4,635	4,993	5,469	5,883	6,228	5,982	5,812	4,495
Substantive Motions	1,527	1,940	1,496	1,437	1,435	1,814	1,420	1,742

TABLE 8
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TIME ON APPEAL[a]

	Number of Days							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	[illegible]
Overall Time On Appeal	487	513	521	566	651	679	680	672
Stages of Appeal:								
Time from Notice of Appeal to Filing of Record	175	171	183	197	256	227	213	233
Time from Filing of Record to Completed Briefing	156	178	164	160	157	237	265	240
Time from Completed Briefing to Argument or Submission	92	100	117	108	127	152	160	135
Time from Argument or Submission to Decision	82	83	79	97	107	76	69	78

[a]Only those cases which reach a particular stage of appeal are used to calculate the average time in that stage. All cases are included in the overall time on appeal. Therefore, the sum of the intermediate stage will not equal the overall time. Dispositions by order are not included in these statistics.

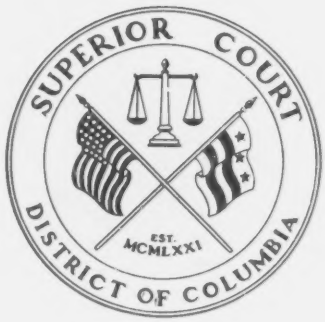
TABLE 9
BAR ADMISSIONS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Applications for Admission to Bar by Examination:								
Number Filed	2,907	1,321	873	574	410	477	531	363
Number of Applications Withdrawn	322	265	38	73	56	34	38	17
Number of Applications Rejected	5	3	8	4	13	5	13	7
Number of Unsuccessful Applicants	802	555	365	288	234	243	224	174
Number of Successful Applicants	1,783	701	383	209	176	234	307	172
Number of Applicants Admitted	1,774	686	419	207	188	227	320	169
Applications for Admission to Bar by Motion:								
Number Filed	383	1,742	1,977	2,418	2,367	4,277	3,315	2,646
Number of Applicants Admitted	408	974	2,294	1,541	1,359	3,619	4,284	2,953
Number of Applicants Rejected	15	10	15	11	12	8	22	11
Certificates of Good Standing	3,536	3,434	1,733	3,544	3,418	3,293	3,689	4,391
Certification for Law Student in Court Program	301	342	411	340	294	263	266	301

TABLE 10
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Disbarments	6	10	11	11	7	8	4	12
Suspensions	17	9	13	22	23	20	15	32
Public Censure	4	5	3	1	3	1	4	1
Petitions for Reinstatement	1	0	2	3	4	2	2	4
Petitions by Bar Counsel of Disciplinary Board to Conduct Formal Hearings	42	32	28	39	21	27	20	31
Miscellaneous Petitions	3	1	3	3	3	0	4	2

SUPERIOR COURT



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge
Fred B. Ugast

Associate Judges

George Herbert Goodrich
Sylvia Bacon
Eugene N. Hamilton
Joseph Michael Hannon[1]
Bruce S. Mencher
Robert M. Scott
Paul R.Webber III
Annice McBryde Wagner[2]
Gladys Kessler
Robert A. Shuker
Carlisle E. Pratt[3]
Frederick H. Weisberg
Peter H.Wolf
Harriett R.Taylor
Shellie F. Bowers
Truman A. Morrison III
Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.
Iraline Green Barnes[4]
William C. Gardner
Ricardo M. Urbina

Henry F. Greene
Richard S. Salzman
Warren R. King
Ronald P. Wertheim
George W. Mitchell
Steffen W. Graae
Geoffrey M. Alprin
Stephen F. Eilperin
A. Franklin Burgess, Jr.
Nan R. Huhn
Bruce D. Beaudin
Rufus G. King III
Collen Kollar-Kotelly
Robert S. Tignor
Noel A. Kramer
Emmet G. Sullivan
Robert I. Richter
Susan R. Winfield
Herbert B. Dixon, Jr.
Richard A. Levie

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John H. Bayly, Jr.
Patricia A. Wynn
Mary Ellen Abrecht
Gregory E. Mize
Ellen Segal Huvelle
Jose M. Lopez
Stephen G. Milliken
Kaye K. Christian
Linda Turner Hamilton

Senior Judges

George D. Neilson
Leonard Braman
Fred L. McIntyre
William S. Thompson
William E. Stewart, Jr.
Samuel B. Block
Margaret Austin Haywood

John R. Hess
Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr.
John F. Doyle
Tim Murphy
Nicholas S. Nunzio
Donald S. Smith
Luke C. Moore

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Richard R. Atkinson
Alfred Burka
Harold H. Greene
Joyce Hens Greene
Charles W. Halleck
Orman W. Ketcham
Milton S. Kronheim, Jr.

John J. Malloy
David L. Norman
George H. Revercomb
W. Byron Sorrell
Dyer Justice Taylor
James A. Washington, Jr.

Clerk of the Court
Frederick B. Beane, Jr.

[1]*Deceased: March 19, 1990.*
[2]*Appointed to District of Columbia Court of Appeals: July 20, 1990.*
[3]*Retired: February 11, 1990.*
[4]*Retired: March 31, 1990.*

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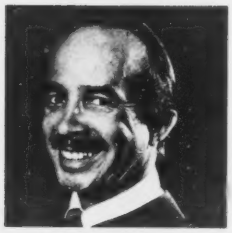

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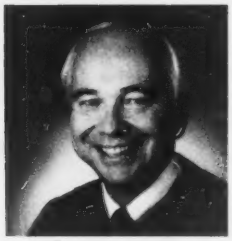

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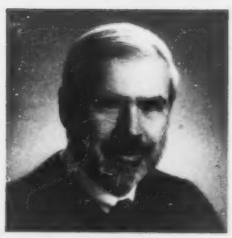

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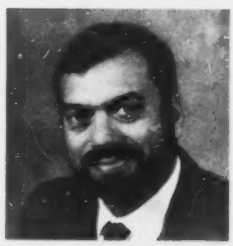

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The District of Columbia Courthouse.

Photo by Paul V. Roddy

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HEARING COMMISSIONERS
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Hearing Commissioners

Morton Berg
Paul Buxbaum
Jerry S. Byrd
Kaye K. Christian[1]
Evelyn B. Coburn
Pamela Young Diaz
J. Dennis Doyle
Roy M. Ellis
James S. Gardiner
Thomas J. Gaye
Andrea L. Harnett
John W. King
Earl E. Shamwell, Jr.
Hugh O Stevenson
John H. Treanor, Jr.

Morton Berg

Paul Buxbaum

Jerry S. Byrd

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Pamela Young Diaz

Appointed to Superior Court: August 7, 1990.

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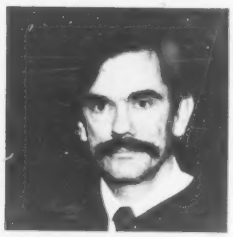
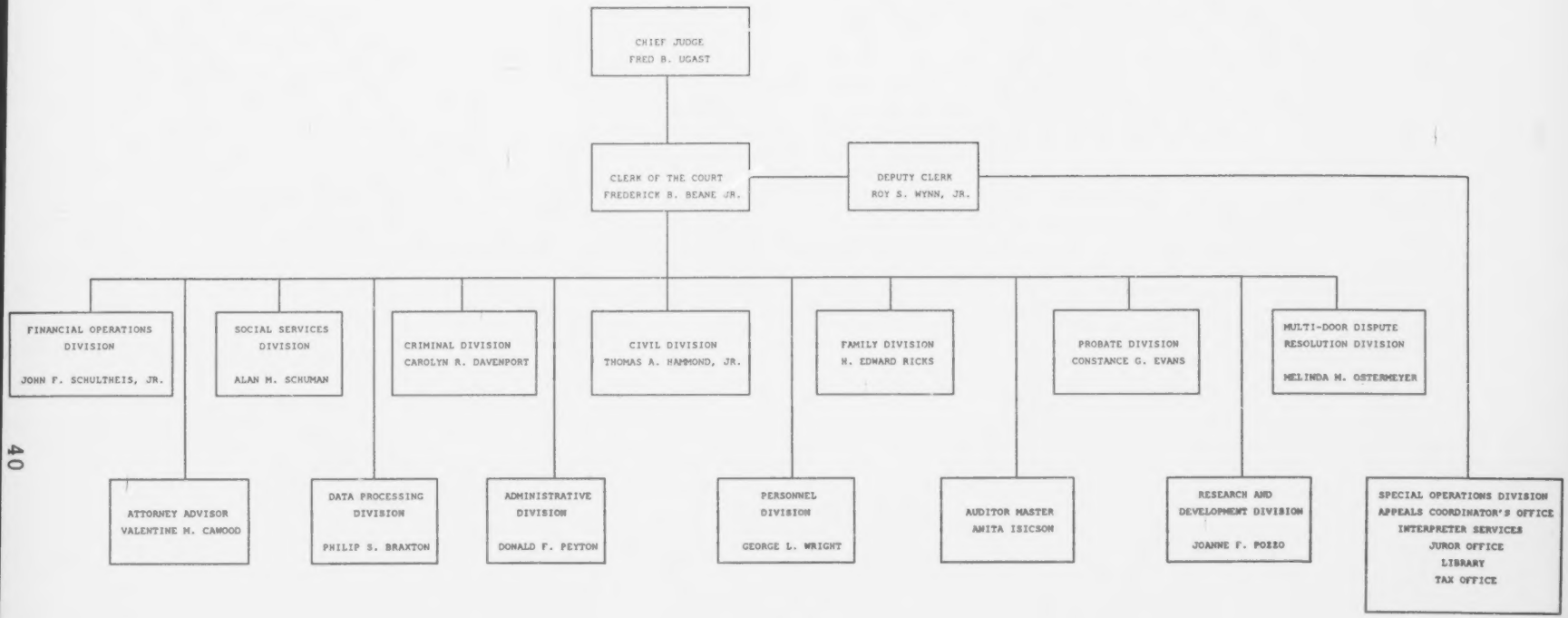


Hugh O Stevenson

John H. Treanor, Jr.

[1] *Commissioner of Mental Health*

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



REPORT OF
FRED B. UGAST, CHIEF JUDGE
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Introduction

Once again in 1990 the Superior Court of the District of Columbia faced the challenges of a burgeoning caseload head on. The Civil Delay Reduction Program successfully completed its first full year in operation; we witnessed the swearing in of an unprecedented 11 judges as well as a new Executive Officer; and we were again able to increase the amount of child support collections by over $20 million.

All of this progress was accomplished with the assistance of our professional and extremely dedicated staff, and I am very proud to submit this report of our achievements during 1990 on behalf of the Superior Court.

Personnel and Administrative Changes

The Court was saddened by the untimely death of the Honorable Joseph M. Hannon in February 1990. Judge Hannon had given extraordinary service to the Court for nearly 18 years.

In February and March 1990, respectively, the Honorable Carlisle E. Pratt and the Honorable Iraline Green Barnes retired. Judge Pratt served on the Superior Court bench for over 12 years. He was a former member of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration as well as a former Presiding Judge of the Probate Division. Judge Barnes retired after 10 years of service. She had served as the Presiding Judge of the Probate/Tax Division from 1984-1988.

The Honorable George D. Neilson completed 50 years of service on the Superior Court bench in May 1990. He retired in 1960 but has continued to serve as a senior judge handling traffic cases since that time.

In June, I was reappointed by the Judicial Nomination Commission to a second, four-year term as Chief Judge of the Superior Court.

In July, the Honorable Emmet G. Sullivan and the Honorable Eugene N. Hamilton were appointed as Presiding and Deputy Presiding Judges, respectively, of the Probate/Tax Division. In October, the Honorable Geoffrey M. Alprin and the Honorable Susan R. Winfield were named Presiding and Deputy Presiding Judges, respectively, of the Family Division. I look forward to sharing management duties and responsibilities with all of these judges. I want to express my deep appreciation and sincere thanks to the Honorable Bruce S. Mencher for serving as Presiding Judge of the Family Division during the past few years.

In January 1990, the Honorable Zinora M. Mitchell-Rankin was sworn in as an Associate Judge. In the fall of 1989, the United States S[illegible]ate approved eight new judgeships for the S[illegible]ior Court. All eight judges, as well as the three ju[illegible]ges who replaced Judges Barnes, Hannon, and Pratt, were sworn in during August and September. The latest members of the bench include: Mary Ellen Abrecht, John H. Bayly, Jr., Kaye K. Christian, Frederick D. Dorsey, Linda Turner Hamilton, Ellen Segal Huvelle, Jose M. Lopez, Stephen G. Milliken, Gregory E. Mize, Patricia A. Wynn, and Joan Zeldon. I look forward to working with all of the new Associate Judges as members of our bench.

In a ceremony held in June 1990 at the U.S. Supreme Court, Roy S. Wynn, Jr., Deputy Clerk of the Court and Director of the Special Operations Division graduated from the Institute for Court Management's Court Executive Development Program.

Finally, on November 30, 1990, Mr. Todd W. Dillard was sworn in as the first presidentially-appointed U.S. Marshal for the Superior Court. Mr. Dillard brings 25 years of experience as an officer with the U. S. Secret Service.

Overview of Operations

The workload of the Superior Court continues to increase. Felony indictments have more than tripled; from under 3,000 in 1978 to over 9,200 average annually for the last four years. Juvenile and neglect petitions have increased, from 4,000 in 1982 to currently over 5,000, and the crimes committed by those juveniles have increased in their severity. In 1978 there were 10 judges assigned to Criminal Felony Calendars; today

there are 21. In 1978 there were eight judges assigned to Family Division, today there are 14.

The Superior Court, with a compliment of 59 judges (currently with one vacancy) continually strives to establish a justice system that will process its caseload in a timely and effective manner.

The court system which affects every individual in the District of Columbia, in one fashion or the other, such as jurors, witnesses, litigants, landlords and tenants, and through such functions as the issuance of marriage licenses or the probate of wills, etc., has a continuing responsibility to the community to employ the most effective means of caseflow management. To this end, the Court requested additional judges, eight of which were approved.

The impact of their effectiveness is now being realized in that there is an increase in the calendaring and scheduling of criminal cases. With the additional judicial positions, I was able to establish two additional Felony I calendars, (first degree murder, rape, and child sex abuse cases), as well as adding judges to the Criminal Division's general felony calendars. The rising number of violent crimes (179 in 1988; 243 or a 36% increase in 1989; and 335 or 38% increase in 1990) for the last three years alone will impact the Court for the next several years in terms of trial time and juror, witness, and attorney expense.

Civil Delay Reduction Case Processing Program Continues

In April of 1989, I established a Civil Delay Reduction Task Force to analyze and assess practices and procedures in the handling of the Superior Court's civil cases. The Task Force made the recommendation to convert from a master calendar system to an individual calendar system for all civil cases. In addition, the Court is combining this calendar change with implementation of delay reduction techniques including early court intervention, firm trial dates, and close case monitoring to comply with the American Bar Association time standards for disposition of civil cases. The conversion date for this new system was January 2, 1991.

Also on January 2, 1991, the new Civil Rules went into effect establishing individual calendars, a dramatic step using innovation delay reduction techniques to accelerate the disposition of civil cases. It is the Court's goal to meet American Bar Association standards, thereby disposing of 90% of our annual civil cases in one year, 98% in 18 months, and 100% in two years. Fourteen individual calendars have been established to insure compliance with this new system.

One other major component of the new civil program is a dramatic expansion of the use of alternative dispute resolution administered by the Superior Court's Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Division. In an effort to reduce the number of cases assigned to individual civil calendars in 1991, the Multi-Door Division scheduled over 2,000 mediation sessions in 1990. Over 150 lawyer-mediators successfully disposed of approximately 46% of the cases scheduled for mediation during this one-year period. In addition, the second phase of the experimental mandatory non-binding arbitration program continued to dispose of the majority of cases referred to arbitration in less than 120 days.

ADR Programs Continue to Facilitate Cases

In addition to expanding the alternative dispute resolution (ADR) initiatives in the Superior Court, the Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Division developed a comprehensive training component for mediators.

In 1989, the Multi-Door Division's intake and referral service experienced an increase in the number of citizens served. During 1990, the number of citizens served has increased again by 10%.

The Multi-Door Division has continued to mediate approximately 2,000 cases in its Small Claims day-of-trial mediation program. In addition, mediation services are now provided to citizens prior to the filing of a formal complaint in small claims court.

In 1990, mediators began to mediate issues of child support, visitation, and custody for cases scheduled on the Hearing Commissioner's Child Support calendar, and cases are referred by judges prior to trial in an attempt to reach resolution on all types of divorce-related issues. In addition, the Paternity and Child Support Branch began to refer cases to the Multi-Door Division as well. As a result of these new initiatives, the domestic relations mediation caseload has increased by 38% since 1989.

Paternity and Support Branch Increases Amount of Collections

In the areas of paternity and child support, the Court has streamlined its system for adjudicating paternity and providing child support in the last several years. Working with the Office of Paternity and Child Support of the Department of Human Services and the Office of the Corporation Counsel, the Court collected over $32 million in child support in calendar 1990 ($22 million in the IV-D program--a government-sponsored case filed under the auspices of the Social Security Act of 1976), an increase of $7 million over 1989 in collections.

Wage Withholding Orders (an administrative order directing an employer to withhold money from a paycheck of a non-custodial parent for the purposes of child support) were issued at a rate 35% above the October 1989 figures. Show causes against employers have increased 11% since the Noncompliance Unit became instituted. Wage Withholding Orders are now being issued immediately after a support order is entered. This reduces the time spent to collect wages or conduct further court proceedings.

Individual Case Calendars for Family Division

It is imperative that while the Court is faced with burgeoning criminal caseload increases, that we employ refined methods to manage all aspects of litigation in the justice system. In this vein, two individual juvenile calendars (average of 5,000 filings annually) and one neglect individual calendar (528 filings in 1987; 609 filings in 1988; 917 filings in 1989; and 818 filings in 1990) were created in October of 1988. Once a case is assigned to an individual calendar, it remains before the same judge until it is completed. The ability of a judge to impact an individual child more directly and creatively by retaining responsibility for his or her case from beginning to end is a direct result of the individual calendar system, which is viewed both inside the court system and among practitioners as a great improvement, both from the perspective of efficient calendar management as well as the welfare of individual children. In addition, an experimental individual calendar was begun in October of 1990 in certain domestic relation cases, and already it appears to be so successful that we anticipate a fully individual calendar system for all domestic cases by the Spring of 1991.

Child Support Hotline Established

In January 1990, the Superior Court implemented the Child Support Hotline. Through the use of a push-button telephone and an individual PIN number, petitioners and respondents in a child support case are able to communicate with the Court's computer to find out the status of their account. This includes such items as payments received and distributed, the balance due on the account, or if automatic wage withholding has begun. The system is similar to those used by banks with the caller being greeted by a recorded voice and asked to provide appropriate identification. The caller will then be led, step by step, through the entire process. Parties can call the Court 24 hours a day, seven days a week to obtain information on their account(s).

In the last 12 months over 160,000 requests for information have been received.

Adoption Day In Court: Once Again a Success

On November 20, 1990, the Court's Fourth Annual Adoption Day in Court took place. Eleven children were adopted by six families in this open ceremony. Usually the signing of adoption papers takes place in the judge's chambers. However, once a year for the past four years, the Court has opened the finalization of the adoption process to the public as a positive reinforcement of the Court's efforts to find more foster and adoptive homes for the many children in need.

Guardianship Program Begins in Probate Division

The annual caseload in the Probate Division of approximately 6,000 pending cases has required the assignment of additional judges and staff. In fact, the division was reorganized in 1989 to provide for implementation of the Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Act of 1986. This act resulted in an increase of case activity for which the impact has not been fully realized. However, there were 253 filings in 1990, and it is projected that the Court will received increased filings in 1991.

Court Honors Jurors

On September 28, 1990, Chief Judge Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and I held a press conference to announce the first annual "Jury Service Appreciation Week." This appreciation week established a way to let citizens know that jury service is more than a civic duty--it is an opportunity to have an important voice in the administration of justice.

Metrobuses were outfitted with side-panel posters and interior placards. Posters were also made available to participating businesses, schools, libraries, churches, civic organizations, and government agencies.

Increasing Public Understanding of the Courts

The Courts realize that the public may not have a full understanding of how the judicial branch operates. Therefore, the Court has made an effort to educate the public by producing various brochures that are available at the Information Center and in each division of the Court. The brochures provide general introduction information such as, "Welcome to the District of Columbia Courts" to more specific areas, "Your Rights in Traffic Court" and "What to Expect in D. C. Small Claims Court." The Council for Court Excellence, a non-profit civic organization dedicated to the improvements of the administration of justice in the Washington Metropolitan Area, has also produced many brochures which are available to the public, i.e., "A Citizen's Guide to the Courts," "Getting Help for the Mentally Ill," and "A Victim's Guide to the D. C. Criminal Justice System." Many of these brochures are in both English and Spanish.

In 1988, the Courts, in conjunction with the National Institute for Citizen Education in the Law (NICEL), produced a 22 minute video entitled "Tough Decisions: Justice in the District of Columbia Courts." This video is available to all schools in the District of Columbia. It is also shown at the beginning of all tour groups that come into the courthouse.

In another effort to assist the public more efficiently, the Court is undertaking the translation of certain Court documents from English into Spanish for the many clientele who speak that language. The translation of these documents from the Civil and Social Services Divisions is being done by the Court's Language Interpreter.

New Programs in the Social Services Division Developed

In April 1990, the Adult Supervision Branch of the Social Services Division began a pilot project to locate probationers in bench warrant status. This "Find & Fix Program"--to bring probationers back into compliance with their court-ordered probation--is one effort to address the increasing number of bench warrant cases based on technical violations in the adult probation system.

On May 24, 1990, the Social Services Division officially opened its fourth Field Unit to serve clients that are on probation. The latest Field Unit will serve those clients who live east of the Anacostia River and south of East Capitol Street. A survey conducted by the Probation Department indicated that probationers from this community have a high percent of 'no shows' to court-ordered visits to the Social Services Division. However, with the opening of this Unit in their neighborhood, it will negate the need to travel downtown to the Court to complete the obligatory visits to Probation Officers.

The office is designed to offer multi-services to adult offenders. Services will be provided in conjunction with the community and include: health education; job readiness/communication; drug education and treatment; on-site urinalysis testing; group and family counseling; and a nursery.

Conclusion

During 1990, the Superior Court continually strived to achieve its goal of establishing a justice system that processes its caseload in a timely and effective manner. The impact of the additional judges and complimentary staff will go a long way towards reaching that goal.

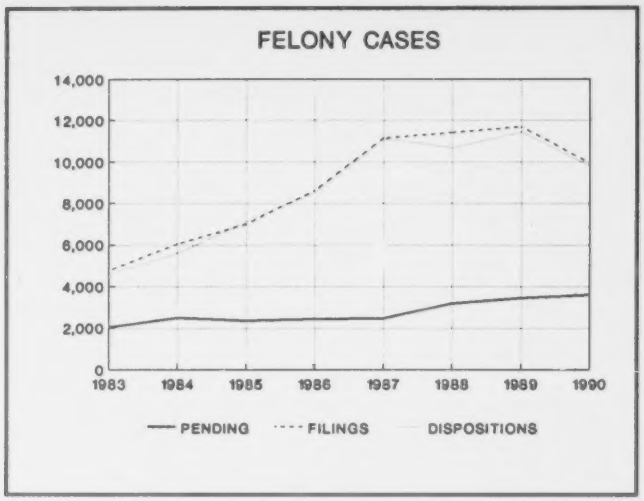
However, we cannot stop now. During 1991, we will continue to explore innovative case management techniques to facilitate the processing of cases.

The Superior Court prides itself for being a leader among state judicial systems. With the assistance of the entire staff, judicial and non-judicial, we expect to meet the challenges that lie ahead in 1991.

EXHIBIT V: ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CASELOAD TRENDS 1983-1990

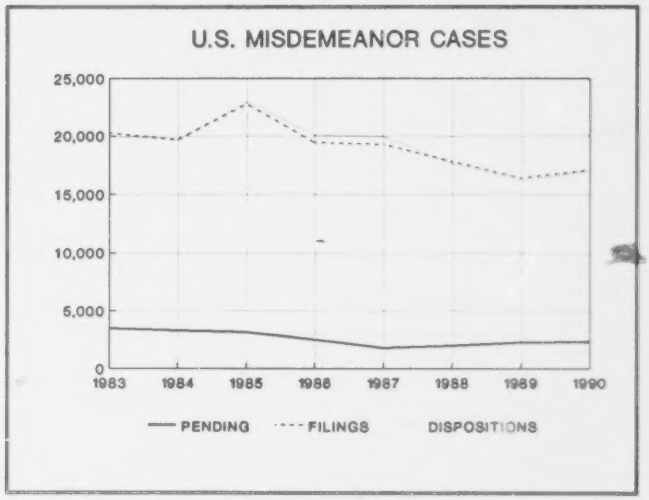
FELONY CASES

During 1990, felony case filings and reinstatements declined by 15% to 9,949. The number of dispositions (9,799) decreased by 14% over the previous year. The result was a 4.3% increase, to 3,599, in the pending caseload of felony cases.



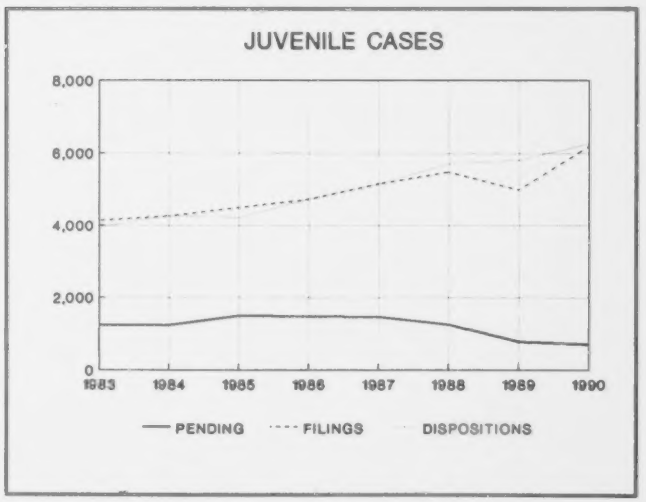
U.S. MISDEMEANOR CASES

The number of U.S. misdemeanor filings and reinstatements increased (by 4%) to 17,078 cases. Dispositions increased to 17,010 which resulted in only a 3% increase, of 68 cases, in pending misdemeanor cases.



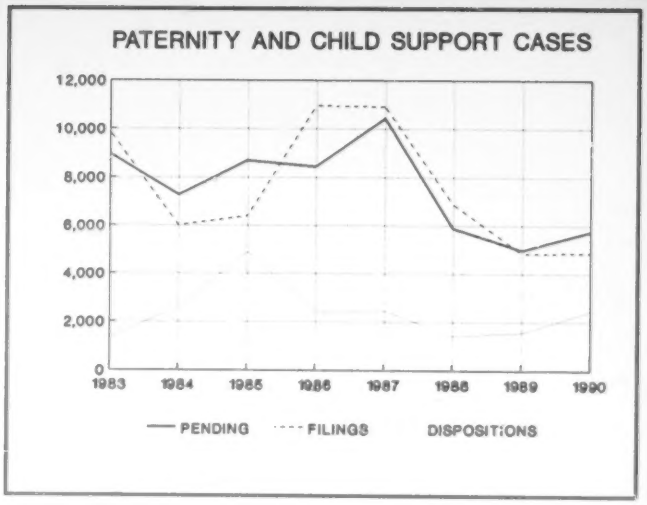
JUVENILE CASES

Juvenile case filings and reactivations increased by 25% (the highest increase in eight years). There was a slight rise of 8% in the number of dispositions, (6,275 cases). The increase in dispositions contributed to an 18% decrease in the pending caseload.



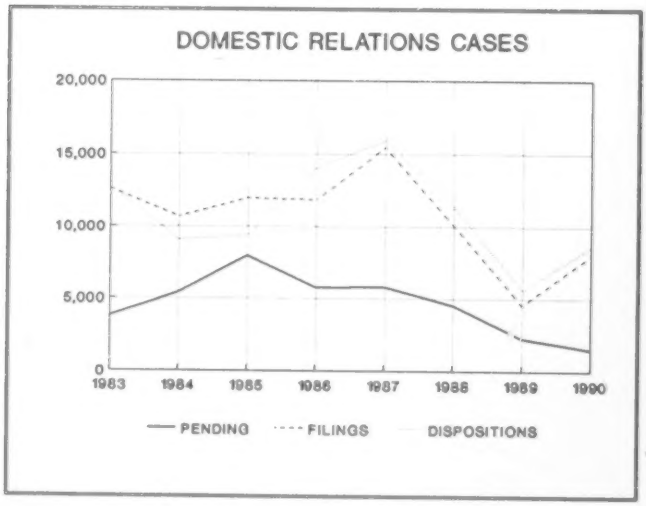
PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT CASES

The number of filings and reactivations in paternity and child support cases increased (by 19%) to 5,753 cases. Dispositions also increased by 4% (to 4,875) which resulted in a 56% increase (to 2,457) to the pending caseload.



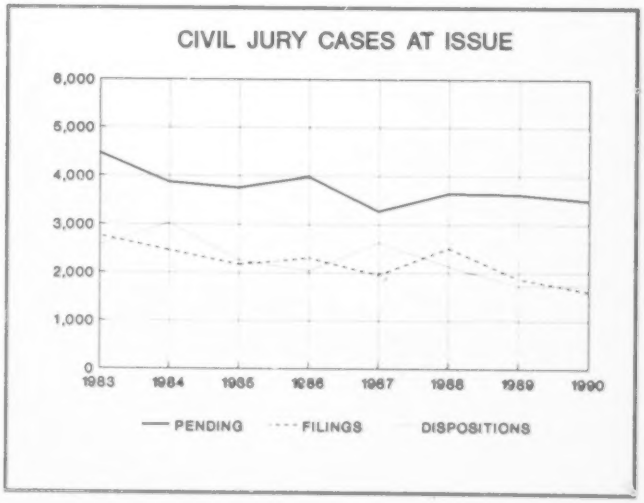
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

Because of the reorganization in the Family Division during 1989, domestic relations cases now include divorce and child custody, adoption, and intrafamily matters. Filings and reactivations in domestic relations cases increased to 8,008 (64%) with dispositions increasing an additional 55%, to 8,629 cases. Because of the large amount of dispositions, the pending caseload decreased by 31%.



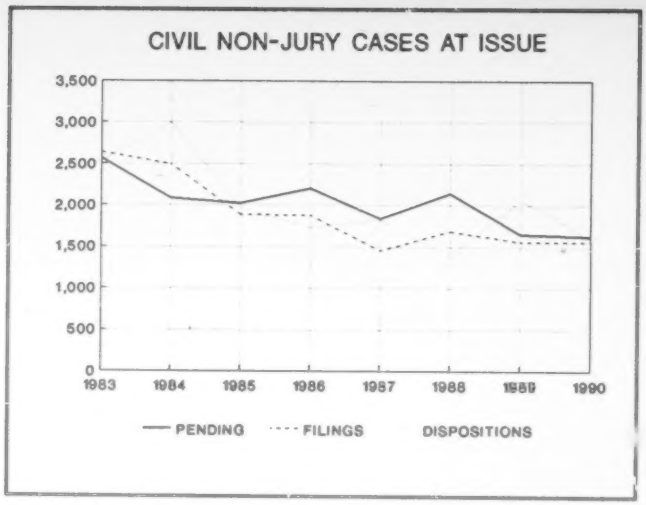
CIVIL JURY CASES AT ISSUE

Civil jury cases coming to issue (1,608 cases), decreased 14% during the year. Dispositions decreased by <1% to 1,729 cases resulting in a 4% decrease in the pending caseload (3,486 cases) at year end.



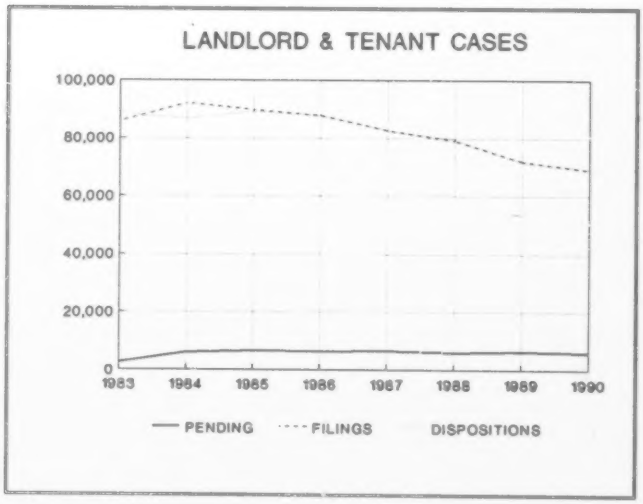
CIVIL NON-JURY CASES AT ISSUE

Non-jury filings remained the same as last year (1,558 cases) with dispositions decreasing by 12% to 1,599 cases. The net effect of these factors was a slight decrease (2%) in the year-end balance pending of 1,625 cases.



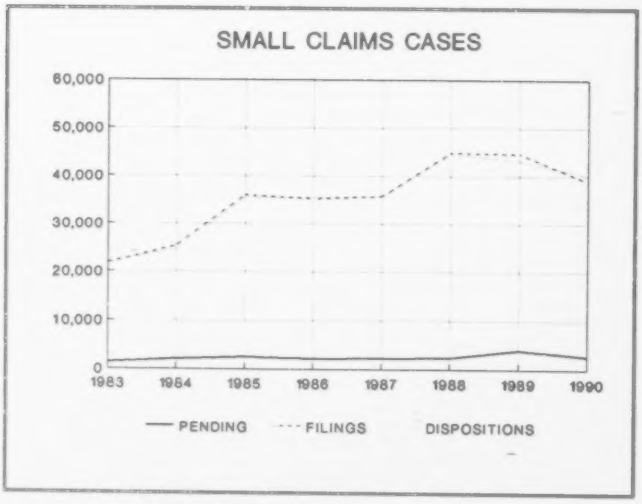
LANDLORD & TENANT CASES

Filings in landlord and tenant cases continued to decline (by 4%) for the fifth consecutive year to 68,949 cases. There was a corresponding decrease (3%) in the number of dispositions from last year (69,259). The result was a pending caseload decrease (of 5%) to 6,111 cases.



SMALL CLAIMS CASES

Small claims case filings and reinstatements decreased by 13%. There were 38,825 cases filed or reinstated and a closely corresponding number of dispositions of 40,061 cases. The net result was a decrease (31%) in the number of pending cases to 2,735.



SUPERIOR COURT
CLERK OF THE COURT

Frederick B. Beane, Jr.
Clerk of the Court

The Clerk of the Superior Court has responsibility for the non-judicial administrative functions and daily management of the operating divisions. These divisions consist of the Civil, Criminal, Family, Multi-Door Dispute Resolution, Probate, Special Operations, Attorney Advisor, and Auditor-Master Divisions. The administrative functions include: maintaining and securing all records, dockets, and evidence; scheduling cases and preparing daily calendars; providing direct courtroom support; supervising courthouse non-judicial personnel; assigning courtrooms to judges; managing juror services; monitoring caseflow management and making appropriate adjustments; ensuring divisional compliance with statutory rules; providing legal research, technical assistance and managerial support to diverse court committees; rendering information and organizational assistance to Presiding Judges; devising court development reports; and overall responsibility for the evaluation and analysis of the performance and efficiency of the divisions' individual branches.

SUPERIOR COURT
STATISTICS

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TABLE 11
SUMMARY OF COURT ACTIVITY FOR 1990

	Balance Pending January 1	Cases Filed January 1 through December 31	Cases Activated and Reinstated	Cases Available for Disposition	Cases Disposed of January 1 through December 31	Balance Pending December 31	% Change in Balance Pending 1989-1990
Criminal Division:							
Felony Indictments	3,449	8,558	1,391	13,398	9,799	3,599	4.3
Felony Preindictments	279	13,884	87	14,250	13,975	275	-1.4
U.S. Misdemeanors	2,256	14,143	2,935	19,334	17,010	2,324	3.0
D.C. Misdemeanors	802	6,458	489	7,749	7,019	730	-9.0
Special Proceedings	40	3,079	15	3,134	3,076	58	45.0
Traffic	2,152	9,188	3,290	14,630	12,603	2,027	-5.8
Total	8,978	55,310	8,207	72,495	63,482	9,013	0.4
Civil Division:							
Civil Actions	5,650	3,412	76	9,138	3,722	5,416	-4.1
Landlord and Tenant	6,421	68,501	448	75,370	69,259	6,111	-4.8
Small Claims	3,971	28,973	9,852	42,796	40,061	2,735	-31.1
Total	16,042	100,886	10,376	127,304	113,042	14,262	-11.1
Family Division:							
Juvenile & Neglect	3,832	5,531	1,624	10,987	6,685	4,302	12.3
Domestic Relations	2,141[a]	7,602	406	10,149	8,629	1,520	-29.0
Mental Health/ Mental Retardation	1,464	1,997	87	3,548	2,161	1,387	-5.3
Paternity & Child Support	1,579	4,258	1,495	7,332	4,875	2,457	55.6
Total	9,016	19,388	3,612	32,016	22,350	9,666	7.2
Tax Office	394	331	0	725	185	540	37.1
Auditor-Master	179	105	0	284	93	191	6.7
Probate Division	5,183	3,123	74	8,380	2,543	5,837	12.6
Grand Total	39,792	179,143	22,269	241,204	201,695	39,509	-0.7

	Caseload January 1	Cases Assigned January 1 through December 31	Total Caseload	Cases Removed January 1 through December 31	Caseload December 31	% Change in Caseload 1989-1990
Social Services Division						
Adult Services:						
Supervision	10,253	9,060	19,313	8,693	10,620	3.6
Diversion	104[a]	525	629	428	201	93.3
Intensive Probation	108	154	262	162	100	-7.4
Family Services:						
Intrafamily	260	180	440	143	297	14.2
High Intensity Treatment	160	226	386	213	173	8.1
Juvenile	1,443	1,141	2,584	946	1,638	13.5
Total	12,328	11,286	23,614	10,585	13,029	5.7

[a] Figure adjusted.

EXHIBIT VI
MAJOR CASE ACTIVITY
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1990

Case Type	Cases Pending January 1	Filings and Reinstatements	Dispositions	Cases Pending December 31	% Change 1989-1990
Felony Indictments	3,449	9,949	9,799	3,599	4.2
U.S. Misdemeanors	2,256	17,078	17,010	2,324	2.9
Civil Actions	5,650	3,488	3,722	5,416	-4.3
Juvenile	785	6,202	6,275	712	-10.3
Divorce/Custody/Misc.	2,032[a]	5,490	6,125	1,397	-45.5
Paternity/Child Support	1,579	5,753	4,875	2,457	35.7
TOTAL	15,751	47,960	47,806	15,905	1.0

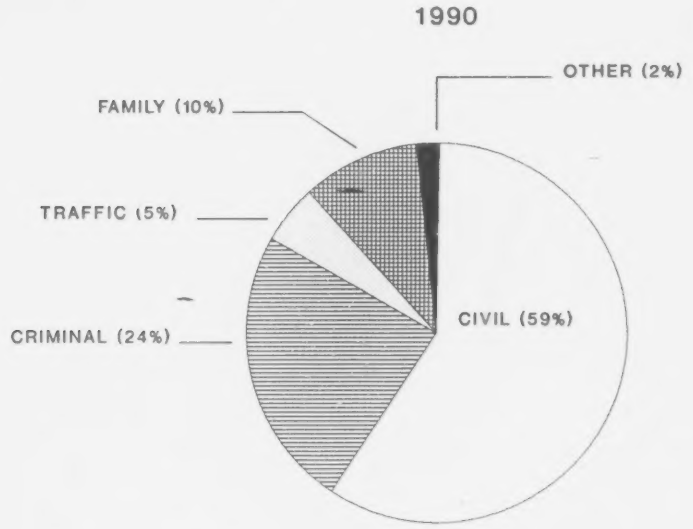
[a] Figure adjusted.

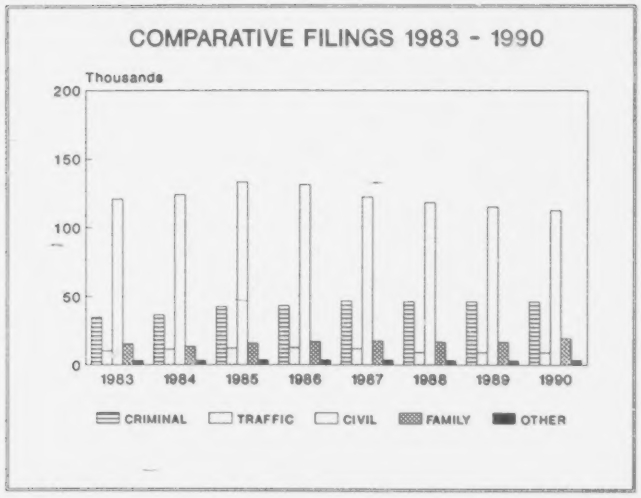
TABLE 12
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASE FILINGS

Division	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	**1990**	% Change 1989-1990
Criminal Division:									
Felony Indictments	4,161	5,261	6,160	7,735	9,755	9,709	9,537	**8,558**	-10.3
Felony Preindictments	7,066	8,736	9,727	12,568	14,097	14,969	13,999	**13,884**	-0.8
U.S. Misdemeanors	17,343	16,169	19,443	16,213	16,152	14,606	13,515	**14,143**	4.6
D.C. Misdemeanors	4,467	4,519	5,081	4,430	4,361	4,135	6,058	**6,458**	6.6
Special Proceedings	1,873	1,856	2,213	2,201	2,329	2,741	3,077	**3,079**	0.1
Traffic	10,297	11,606	12,440	12,585	11,912	9,060	9,190	**9,188**	n/a
Total	45,207	48,147	55,064	55,732	58,606	55,220	55,376	**55,310**	-0.1
Civil Division:									
Civil Actions	15,486	14,443	9,475	10,899	11,118	12,256	13,256	**15,062**	13.6
Landlord & Tenant	84,222	84,817	87,767	85,139	80,690	76,295	71,391	**68,501**	-4.0
Small Claims	21,142	24,741	35,719	35,155	30,108	29,552	30,325	**28,973**	-4.5
Total	120,850	124,001	132,961	131,193	121,916	118,103	114,972	**112,536**	-2.1
Family Division:									
Juvenile	4,129	4,264	4,492	4,690	5,127	5,456	5,868	**5,531**	-5.7
Intrafamily	975	1,094	1,124	1,250	1,138	1,278	-	-	
Neglect	470	492	456	494	528	609	-	-	
Domestic Relations	8,487	6,059	8,270	8,413	8,421	6,492	4,538	**7,602**	67.5
Mental Health	1,596	1,646	1,560	2,104	2,244	2,963	2,564	**1,997**	-22.1
Mental Retardation	26	40	73	21	43	34	-	-	
Paternity & Child Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,836	**4,258**	11.0
Total	15,683	13,595	15,975	16,972	17,501	16,832	16,806	**19,388**	15.4
Tax Office	135	166	207	160	149	101	234	**331**	41.5
Auditor-Master	116	66	81	77	117	61	91	**105**	15.4
Probate Division	2,829	3,014	3,296	3,283	3,182	3,088	3,030	**3,123**	3.1
Grand Total	184,820	188,989	207,584	207,417	201,471	193,405	190,509	**190,793**	0.1
Monthly Average of New Cases	15,402	15,749	17,299	17,285	16,789	16,117	15,876	**15,899**	0.1

EXHIBIT VII: NEW CASE FILINGS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
CRIMINAL	34,910	36,541	42,624	43,147	46,694	46,160	46,186	46,122
TRAFFIC	10,297	11,606	12,440	12,585	11,912	9,060	9,190	9,188
CIVIL	120,850	124,001	132,961	131,193	121,916	118,103	114,972	112,536
FAMILY	15,683	13,595	15,975	16,972	17,501	16,832	16,806	19,388
OTHER	3,080	3,246	3,584	3,520	3,448	3,250	3,355	3,589





SUPERIOR COURT
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Frederick H. Weisberg
Presiding Judge

Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.
Deputy Presiding Judge

Carolyn R. Davenport
Director

The Criminal Division is comprised of four major branches: Felony; Serious Misdemeanor; D.C. and Traffic; and Special Proceedings.

It is the primary responsibility of this division to process matters which are in violation of the United States Code, the District of Columbia Code, and municipal and traffic regulations. Prosecution is by the United States Attorney or the District of Columbia Office of the Corporation Counsel. Administrative and clerical support functions are performed by the Criminal Division, including: providing direct courtroom support staff for judges assigned to hear criminal matters; coordinating the assignment of cases to judges; and filing, calendaring, and record-keeping.

TABLE 13:	*Summary of Criminal Activity for 1990*	*59*
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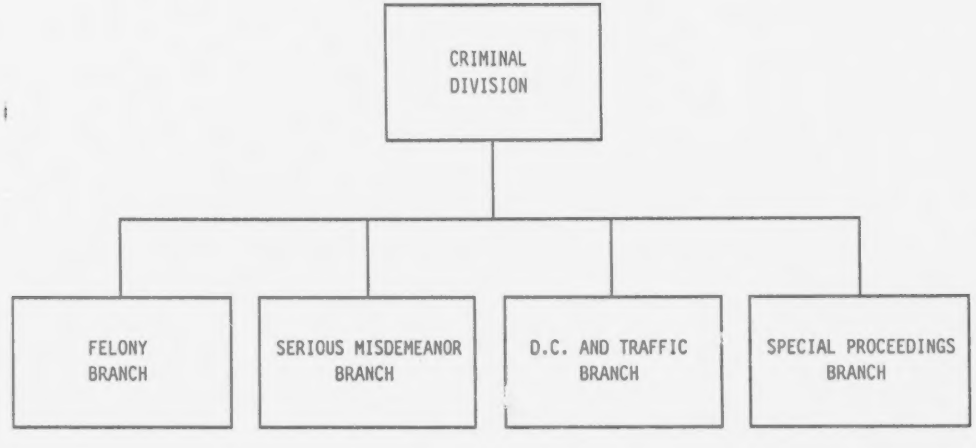

CRIMINAL
DIVISION
FELONY
BRANCH
SERIOUS MISDEMEANOR
BRANCH
D.C. AND TRAFFIC
BRANCH
SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS
BRANCH

TABLE 13
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY FOR 1990

	Branch				
	Felony	U. S. Misdemeanor	D. C. Misdemeanor	Traffic	Total
Pending January 1	3,449	2,256	802	2,152	8,659
Filings	8,558	14,143	6,458	9,188	38,347
Reinstatements	1,391	2,426	489	3,290	7,596
Transferred In	0	509	0	0	509
Total for Disposition	13,398	19,334	7,749	14,630	55,111
Dispositions:					
Prior to Adjudication:					
No Papered	0	3,766	3,683	1,592	9,041
Nolle Prosequi	3	3,250	1,357	2,870	7,480
Other	10	1	2	164	177
Total	13	7,017	5,042	4,626	16,698
Court Adjudications:					
Jury Trials	749	420	5	2	1,176
Court Trials	24	269	51	90	434
Nolo Contendere	0	0	23	0	23
Pleas	5,807	5,159	400	1,760	13,126
Dismissed/DWP	1,715	1,644	93	225	3,677
Incompetent to Stand Trial	23	26	0	0	49
Security Forfeited	0	0	531	1,173	1,704
Other	15	6	0	0	21
Total	8,333	7,524	1,103	3,250	20,210
Placed on Inactive Status:					
Absconded	1,297	1,761	865	3,393	7,316
Mental Observation	23	120	9	1	153
Pretrial Diversion	0	588	0	1,115	1,703
Traffic School	0	0	0	218	218
Total	1,320	2,469	874	4,727	9,390
Transferred Out	133	0	0	0	133
Total Dispositions	9,799	17,010	7,019	12,603	46,431
Pending December 31	3,599	2,324	730	2,027	8,680

TABLE 14
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FELONY PREINDICTMENTS

	Defendants								% Change 1989-1990
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
Pending January 1	248	143	226	243	395	277	458	[illegible]	-39.1
Filings	7,066	8,736	9,727	12,568	14,097	14,969	13,999	[illegible]	-0.8
Reinstatements	59	101	113	155	157	43	24	[illegible]	262.5
Total for Disposition	7,373	8,980	10,066	12,966	14,649	15,289	14,481	[illegible]	-1.6
Dispositions:									
Prior to Adjudication:									
No Papered	1,412	1,694	1,917	2,223	2,557	2,835	2,968	[illegible]	11.0
Nolle Prosequi	492	304	301	360	371	522	515	[illegible]	13.4
Dismissed	159	158	171	343	247	265	393	[illegible]	15.0
Information/Indictments[a]	0	1,749	1,869	2,881	3,458	4,412	4,232	[illegible]	-4.3
Other	534	46	61	38	110	74	78	[illegible]	101.3
Total	2,597	3,951	4,319	5,845	6,743	8,108	8,186	[illegible]	4.3
Court Adjudications:									
Held for Grand Jury	3,616	3,677	4,440	5,136	5,398	4,940	4,387	[illegible]	-13.8
Waived to Grand Jury	580	612	464	682	674	523	457	[illegible]	-31.3
No Probable Cause	122	171	207	175	225	251	168	[illegible]	22.0
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	173	92	137	371	905	586	659	[illegible]	33.2
Other	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	[illegible]	n/a
Total	4,491	4,552	5,248	6,364	7,203	6,300	5,671	[illegible]	-8.7
Placed on Inactive Status:									
Absconded	133	164	178	290	370	395	313	[illegible]	-31.3
Mental Observation	9	87	78	72	56	28	32	[illegible]	31.3
Total	142	251	256	362	426	423	345	[illegible]	-25.5
Total Dispositions	7,230	8,754	9,823	12,571	14,372	14,831	14,202	[illegible]	-1.6
Pending December 31	143	226	243	395	277	458	279	[illegible]	-1.4

[a]Informations/Indictments were previously included under "Other."

TABLE 15
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Felony	618	630	910	688	654	737	784	748	-4.5
U.S. Misdemeanor	568	645	694	565	542	483	383	420	9.7
D.C. Misdemeanor	6	8	5	4	1	12	3	5	66.7
Traffic	23	7	19	8	11	9	4	2	-50.0
Total	1,215	1,290	1,628	1,265	1,208	1,241	1,174	1,176	0.2

TABLE 16
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Felony	58	53	48	35	17	22	26	24	-7.7
U.S. Misdemeanor	306	490	571	484	297	274	273	269	-1.5
D.C. Misdemeanor	58	65	70	87	52	43	32	51	59.4
Traffic	116	117	170	164	124	113	66	90	36.4
Total	538	725	859	770	490	452	397	434	9.3

TABLE 17
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL PLEAS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Felony	2,765	3,409	4,377	5,589	6,862	6,401	6,549	5,807	-11.3
U.S. Misdemeanor	7,167	6,573	7,454	6,708	5,994	5,335	5,000	5,159	3.2
D.C. Misdemeanor	298	178	400	348	312	265	337	400	18.7
Traffic	3,065	3,037	3,165	3,115	2,330	1,844	1,560	1,760	12.8
Total	13,295	13,197	15,396	15,760	15,498	13,845	13,446	13,126	-2.4

EXHIBIT VIII: CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS

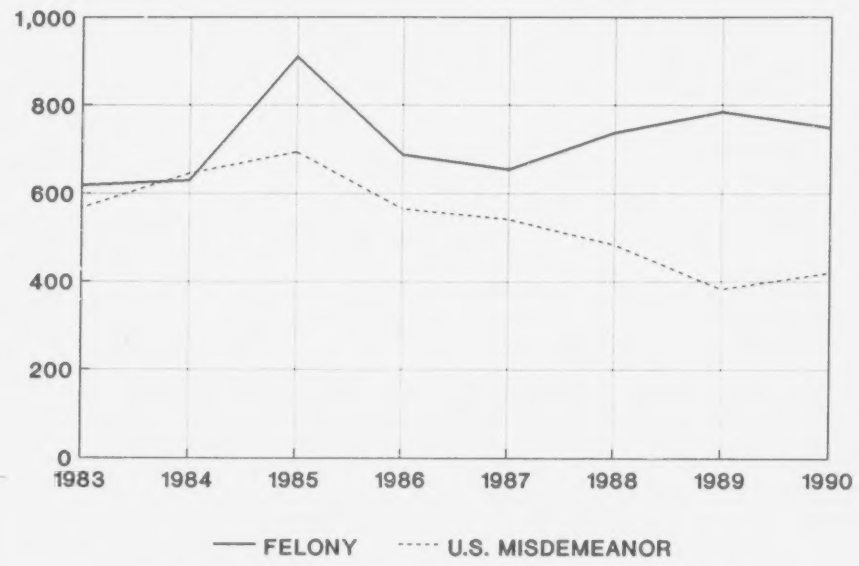
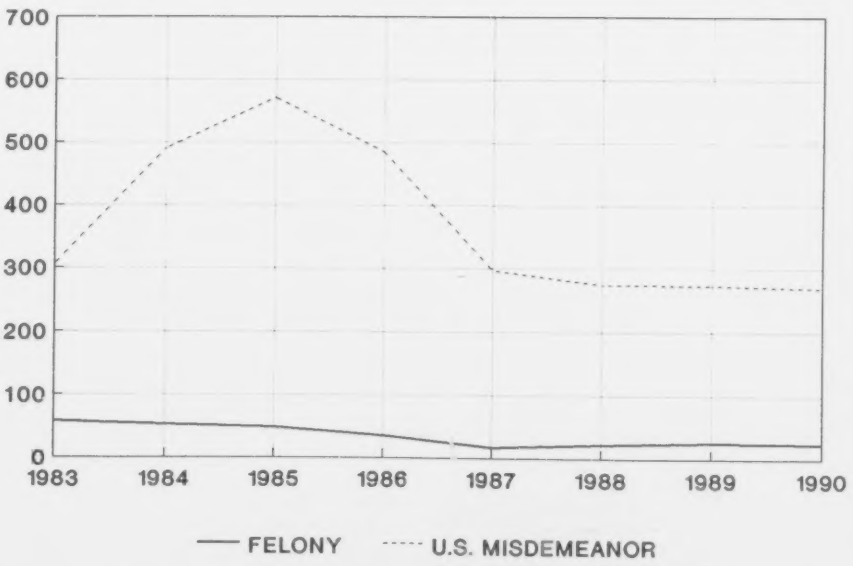


EXHIBIT IX: CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS



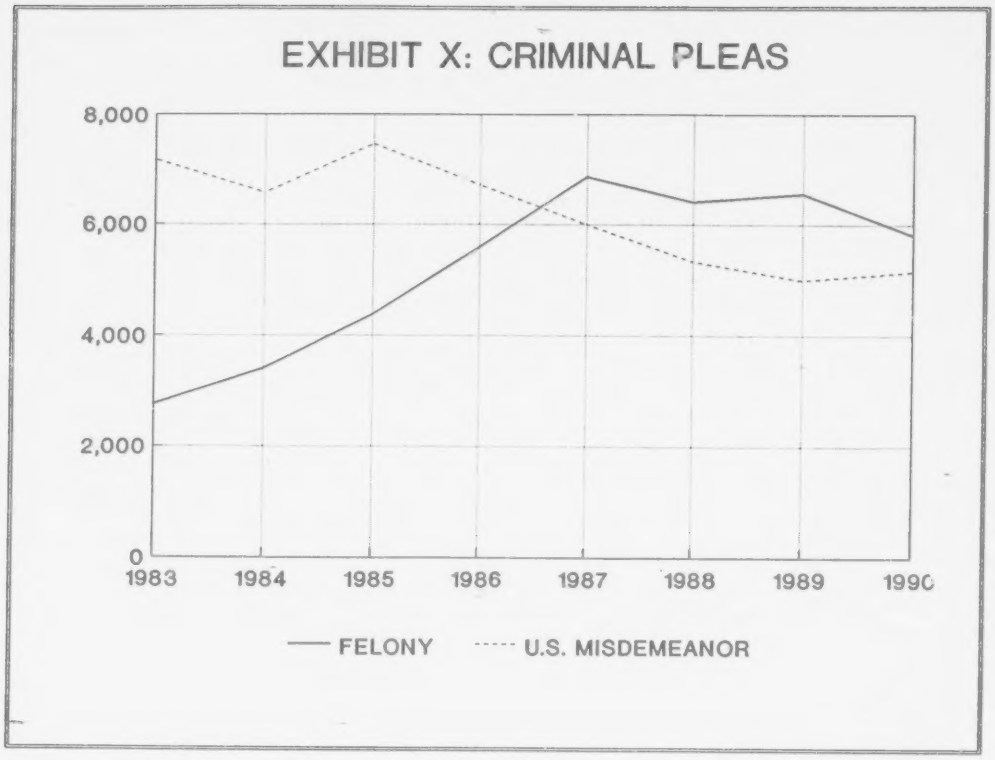


TABLE 18
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS ACTIVITY

	Defendants								
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pending January 1	44	40	50	48	20	39	45	40	-11.1
Filings	1,873	1,856	2,213	2,201	2,329	2,741	3,077	3,079	0.1
Reinstatements	13	29	16	13	11	30	13	15	15.4
Total to be Disposed	1,930	1,925	2,279	2,262	2,360	2,810	3.135	3,134	n/a
Dispositions:									
Prior to Adudication	1,186	1,136	1,190	1,332	1,413	1,708	1,874	1,813	-3.3
Court Adjudications	704	739	1,041	910	908	1,057	1,221	1,238	1/4
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	n/a
Total Dispositions	1,890	1,875	2,231	2,242	2,321	2,765	3,095	3,076	-0.6
Pending December 31	40	50	48	20	39	45	40	58	45.0

SUPERIOR COURT
CIVIL DIVISION

Paul R. Webber III
Presiding Judge

Nan R. Huhn
Deputy Presiding Judge

Thomas A. Hammond, Jr.
Director

The Civil Division of the Superior Court has jurisdiction over any civil action at law or in equity (excluding family matters) brought in the District of Columbia except where jurisdiction is exclusively vested in the federal court.

This division is headed by the Director who is responsible for the management of all of the branches within the division. The division is composed of the Civil Actions, Civil Assignment, Civil Courtroom Support, Civil Motions, Landlord/Tenant, and Small Claims and Conciliation Branches.

The Civil Actions Branch is responsible for the management of all civil action cases in which the amount in controversy exceeds $2,000. Miscellaneous matters and Real Property actions are also part of the Civil Actions Branch. Included in this branch is the Interview and Judgment Section which processes various judgments and assists pro se parties. Motions which are filed in civil action cases are processed by the Civil Motions Branch. The caseflow monitoring and the calendaring of Civil Actions cases, along with Landlord & Tenant jury cases and Small Claims jury cases, are within the purview of the Civil Assignment Branch. Courtroom staffing and operations are the responsibility of the Courtroom Support Branch. All actions for the possession of rental property are initiated and heard in the Landlord & Tenant Branch. The Small Claims and Conciliation Branch oversees the processing and adjudication of all cases where the amount in controversy is $2,000 or less.

TABLE 19:	*Comparative Analysis of Civil Jury Calendar Activity*	*67*
TABLE 20:	*Comparative Analysis of Civil Non-Jury Calendar Activity*	*67*
EXHIBIT XI:	*Trend--Civil Actions: Jury and Non-Jury Dispositions of Cases at Issue*	*68*
EXHIBIT XII:	*Trend--Civil Actions: Jury and Non-Jury Pending Cases at Issue*	*68*
EXHIBIT XIII:	*Civil Jury and Non-Jury Dispositions for 1990*	*69*
TABLE 21:	*Comparative Summary of Motions Actions*	*70*
TABLE 22:	*Comparative Summary of Judgment Actions*	*70*
TABLE 23:	*Comparative Analysis of Landlord and Tenant Activity*	*71*
TABLE 24:	*Comparative Analysis of Small Claims Activity*	*71*

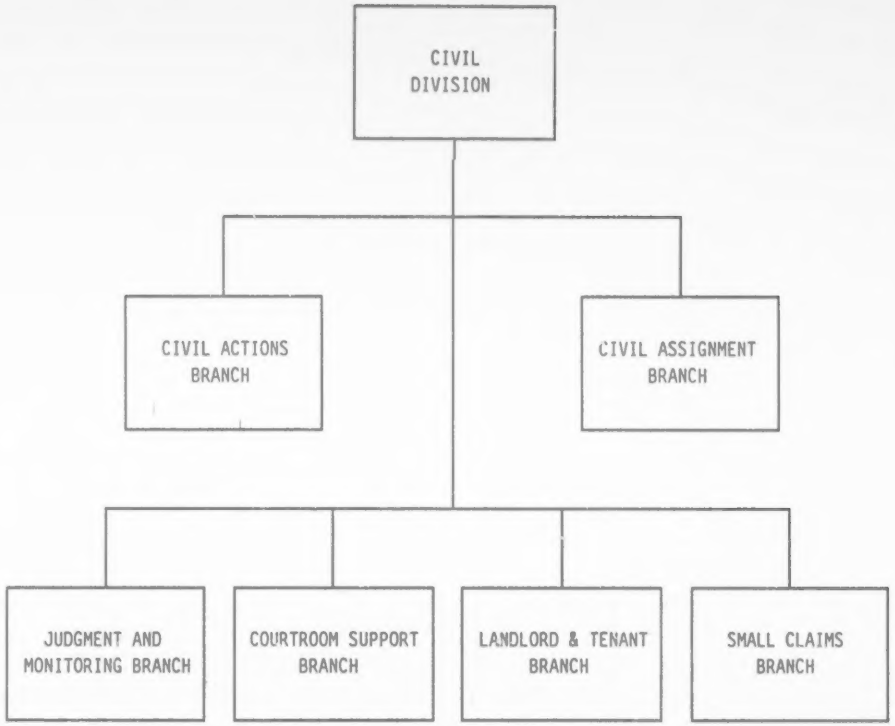

CIVIL
DIVISION
CIVIL ACTIONS
BRANCH
CIVIL ASSIGNMENT
BRANCH
JUDGMENT AND
MONITORING BRANCH
COURTROOM SUPPORT
BRANCH
LANDLORD & TENANT
BRANCH
SMALL CLAIMS
BRANCH

TABLE 19
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	4,322	4,465	3,863	3,745	3,972	3,276	3,487[a]	3,619	3.8
New and Reinstated Cases Placed onTrial Calendar	2,763	2,465	2,170	2,303	1,952	2,509	1,877	1,608	-14.3
Less Jury Trials Waived	57	34	21	32	17	14	14	(12)	-14.3
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	7,028	6,896	6,012	6,016	5,907	5,771	5,350	5,215	-2.5
Dispositions	2,563	3,033	2,267	2,044	2,631	2,137	1,731	1,729	-0.1
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	4,465	3,863	3,745	3,972	3,276	3,634	3,619	3,486	-3.7

[a]Figure decreased by 147 cases by Civil Division due to new counting procedures.

TABLE 20
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL NON-JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	2,401	2,563	2,083	2,022	2,198	1,839	2,144	1,653	-22.9
New and Reinstated Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	2,636	2,491	1,883	1,875	1,450	1,682	1,558	1,558	n/a
Jury Trials Waived	57	34	21	32	17	14	14	13	-7.1
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	5,094	5,088	3,987	3,929	3,665	3,535	3,716	3,224	-13.2
Dispositions	2,531	3,005	1,965	1,731	1,826	1,391	2,063	1,599	-22.5
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	2,563	2,083	2,022	2,198	1,839	2,144	1,653	1,625	-1.7

EXHIBIT XI: TREND - CIVIL ACTIONS: JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS OF CASES AT ISSUE

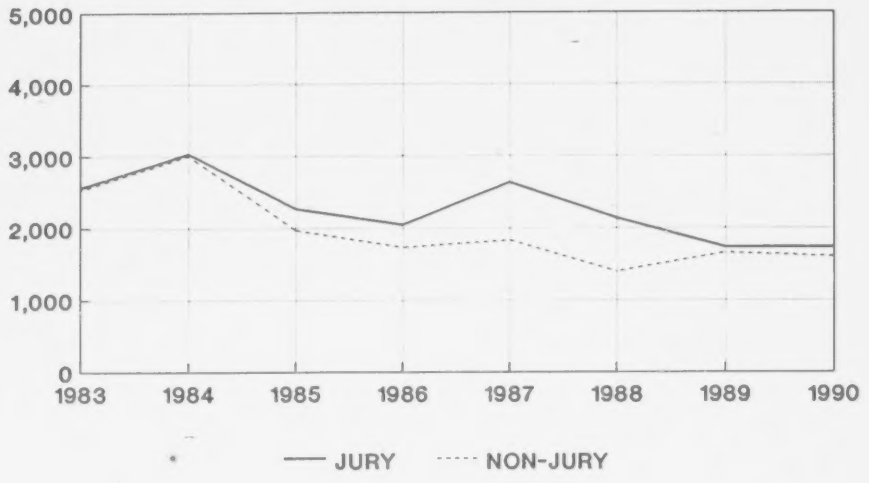


EXHIBIT XII: TREND - CIVIL ACTIONS: JURY AND NON-JURY PENDING CASES AT ISSUE

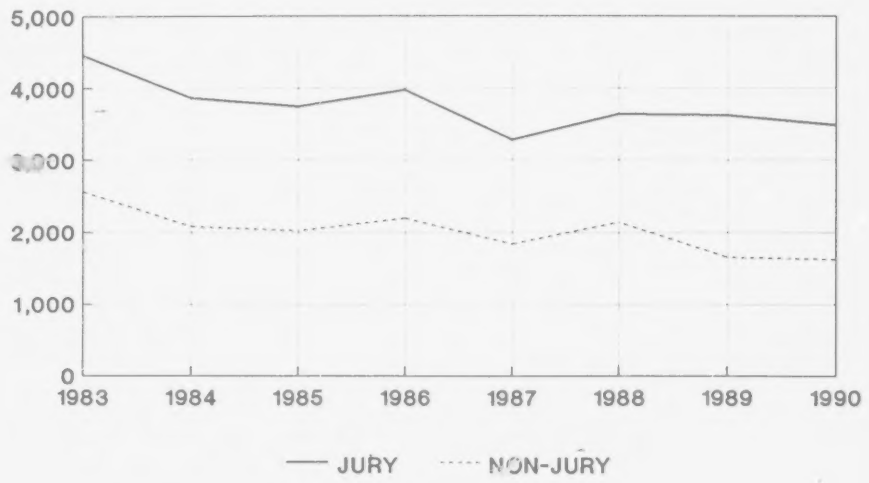
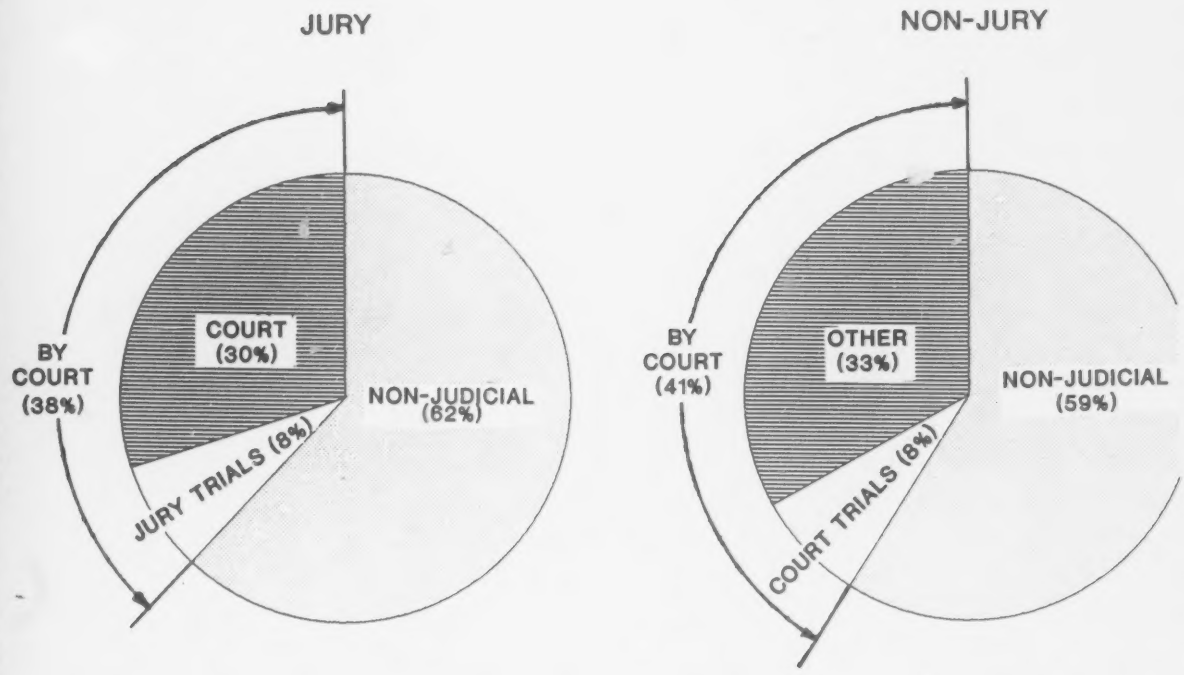


EXHIBIT XIII: CIVIL JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS 1990



Disposition of Cases at Issue	Jury	Non-Jury	Total	%
Non-Judicial Dispositions	1,072	949	2,021	61
Judicial Dispositions:				
Dispositive Motions	127	218	345	
Settled/Dismissed	399	169	568	
Trials	131	123	254	
Exparte Proof	0	119	119	
Consent Judgments	0	20	20	
Certified to Another Division	0	0	0	
Other	0	1	1	
Total	657	650	1,307	39
Total Dispositions	1,729	1,599	3,328	100

TABLE 21
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MOTIONS ACTIONS

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990[a]	% Change 1989-1990
Motions Filed	11,590	10,052	9,477	8,900	9,383	9,106	5,466	-40.0
Motion Orders Signed by Court	11,384	8,357	7,494	7,327	6,982	7,540	6,795	-9.9

[a]These data represent activity from January-September 1990 only.

TABLE 22
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF JUDGMENT ACTIONS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Default Judgments	3,621	3,848	1,929	2,105	2,585	2,749	2,803	4,076	45.4
Confession and Consent Judgments	558	460	149	269	366	611	145	183	26.2
Default Judgments, Rule 55-II	260	316	175	142	121	182	77	91	18.2
Judgments of Condemnation	615	571	356	333	419	1,029	1,225	985	-19.6
Judgments, Rule 62-II	306	329	255	235	202	293	170	35	-79.4
Total	5,360	5,524	2,864	3,084	3,693	4,864	4,420	5,370	21.5

TABLE 23
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pending January 1	5,404	2,628	6,097	6,694	6,508	6,552	6,113	6,421	5.0
Filings	84,222	84,817	87,767	85,139	80,690	76,295	71,391	68,501	-4.0
Reactivations/Reinstatements	1,491	7,202	2,057	2,601	1,914	2,758	628	448	-28.7
Total for Disposition	91,117	94,647	95,921	94,434	89,112	85,605	78,132	75,370	-3.5
Dispositions	88,489	86,810	89,227	87,926	82,560	79,492	71,711	69,259	-3.4
Pending December 31	2,628	6,097	6,694	6,508	6,552	6,113	6,421	6,111	-4.8

TABLE 24
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SMALL CLAIMS ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pending January 1	1,587	1,377	2,037	2,497	2,153	2,231	2,445	3,971	62.4
Filings	21,142	24,741	35,719	35,155	30,108	29,552	30,235	28,973	-4.2
Reactivations/Reinstatements[a]	596	582	327	42	5,664	15,355	14,451	9,852	-31.8
Total for Disposition	23,325	26,700	38,083	37,694	37,925	47,138	47,131	42,796	-9.2
Dispositions	21,948	24,663	35,586	35,541	35,694	44,693	43,160	40,061	-7.2
Pending December 31	1,377	2,037	2,497	2,153	2,231	2,445	3,971	2,735	-31.1
Cases filed by Individuals without Attorney (included above in filings)	5,261	5,038	7,814	7,976	7,456	6,863	5,728	6,617	15.5

[a]Beginning in 1987, this figure includes cases removed from files previously unreported.

SUPERIOR COURT

FAMILY DIVISION

Geoffrey M. Alprin
Presiding Judge

Susan R. Winfield
Deputy Presiding Judge

H. Edward Ricks
Director

The responsibilities of the Family Division encompass a broad spectrum of family matters as evidenced by the diversity of the seven component branches: Domestic Relations/Intrafamily; Juvenile/Neglect; Family Assignment; Marriage Bureau; Mental Health/Mental Retardation; Office of Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect; and Paternity and Support. The Director's office furnishes technical assistance to the branches within the division and provides information and management assistance to the Presiding and Deputy Presiding Judges, assigns courtroom clerks, responds to public requests for information, monitors caseloads and adjusts calendars to maximize dispositions, provides training to the staffs of judges assigned to the division, designs and conducts research projects, and implements special projects.

TABLE 25:	*Comparative Analysis of Juvenile and Neglect Case Activity*	*75*
TABLE 26:	*Summary of Delinquency and PINS Cases by Sex and Reasons for Referral*	*76*
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TABLE 28:	*Comparative Analysis of Paternity and Child Support Case Activity*	*79*
TABLE 29:	*Comparative Analysis of Domestic Relations Case Activity*	*80*
TABLE 30:	*Comparative Summary of Mental Health Actions*	*81*
TABLE 31:	*Mental Retardation Activity*	*81*
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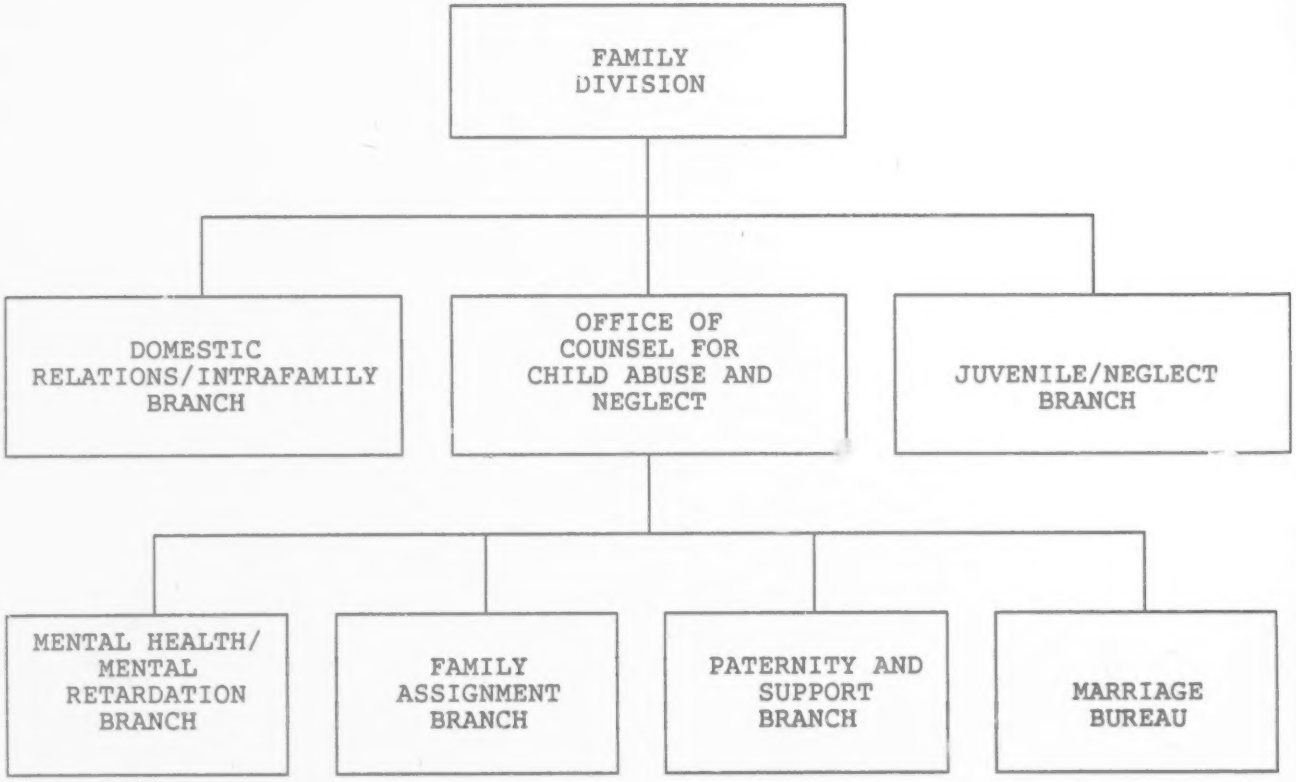

FAMILY DIVISION
DOMESTIC RELATIONS/INTRAFAMILY BRANCH
OFFICE OF COUNSEL FOR CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
JUVENILE/NEGLECT BRANCH
MENTAL HEALTH/ MENTAL RETARDATION BRANCH
FAMILY ASSIGNMENT BRANCH
PATERNITY AND SUPPORT BRANCH
MARRIAGE BUREAU

TABLE 25
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE AND NEGLECT CASE ACTIVITY

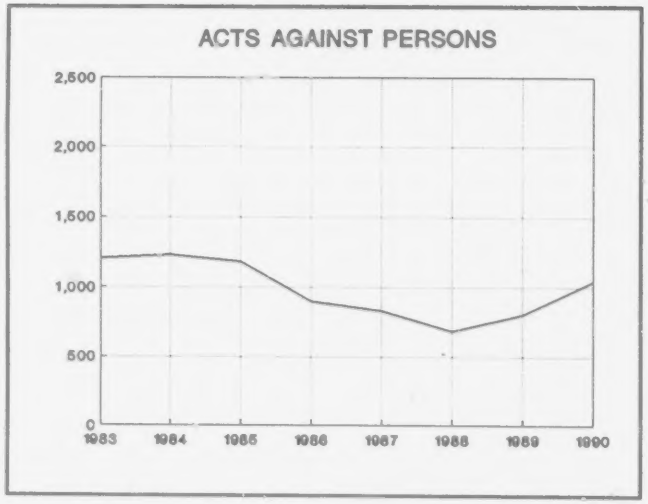
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Juvenile									
Pending January 1	1,067	1,240	1,238	1,505	1,490	1,466	1,226[b]	785[e]	-36.0
New Referrals:									
Acts Against Persons	1,203	1,230	1,180	896	830	680	800	1,039	29.9
Acts Against Property	1,847	1,759	1,829	1,868	1,733	1,956	1,696	1,549	-8.7
Acts Against Public Order	828	1,002	1,229	1,698	2,327	2,515	2,156	1,870	-13.3
Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS)	76	106	64	37	85	117	109	89	-18.3
Interstate Compact (ISC)	175	167	190	191	152	188	190	166	-12.6
Total	4,129	4,264	4,492	4,690	5,127	5,456	4,951	4,713	-4.8
Reactivations	6	-	8	40	18	35	31	1,489	n/a
Total for Disposition	5,202	5,504	5,738	6,235	6,635	6,957	6,208	6,987	12.5
Dispositions:[a]									
From Hearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,008	2,529	25.9
Consent Decree	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	448	1.1
Plea Entered	-	-	-	-	-	-	910	921	1.2
Not Petitioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836	1,642	-10.6
Placed Inactive	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	735	19.3
Total Dispositions	3,962	4,266	4,233	4,745	5,169	5,706	5,813	6,275	7.9
Pending December 31	1,240	1,238	1,505	1,490	1,466	1,251	395	712	n/a
Abuse & Neglect									
Pending January 1	103	152	213	242	295	355	2,479[c]	3,047	22.9
Filings:									
Abused Child	173	180	160	223	283	342	509	504	-1.0
Neglected Child	297	312	296	271	245	267	408	314	-23.0
Total	470	492	456	494	528	609	917	818	-10.8
Reactivations	5,486	5,442	5,688	5,696	5,229	6,023	31[d]	135	335.5
Total for Disposition	6,059	6,086	6,357	6,432	6,052	6,987	3,427	4,000	16.7
Dispositions:[a]									
From Hearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	240	4.8
Not Petitioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	29	-29.3
Placed Inactive	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	141	28.2
Total Dispositions	5,907	5,873	6,115	6,137	5,697	6,506	380	410	7.9
Pending December 31	152	213	242	295	355	481	3,047	3,590	17.8

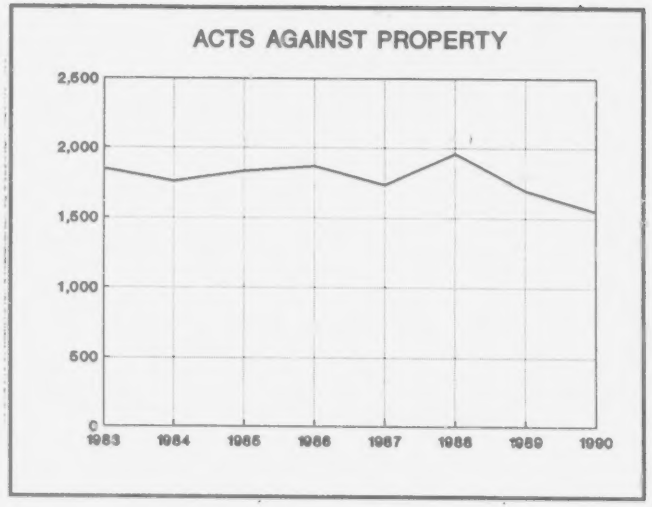
[a]In 1989, the Family Division began using new categories for dispositions. As a result, from 1982 to 1989 only disposition totals can be compared.
[b]Figure decreased by 25 cases by Family Division.
[c]Figure adjusted to include 1,998 inactive cases previously unreported.
[d]Figure adjusted to exclude reviews.
[e]Figure adjusted.

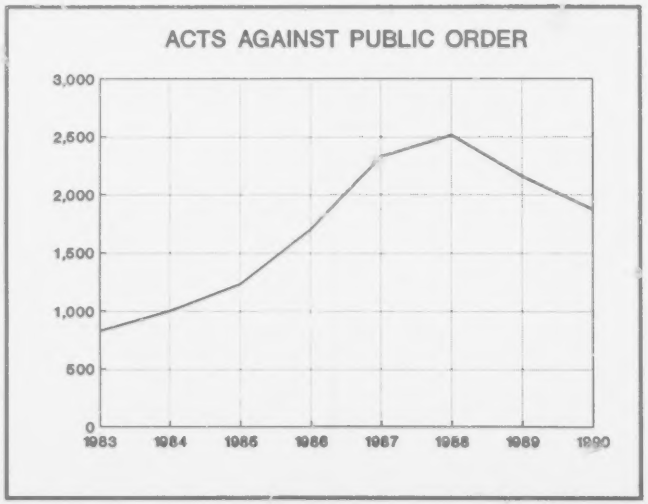
TABLE 26
SUMMARY OF DELINQUENCY AND PINS CASES BY SEX AND REASONS FOR REFERRAL

	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
	1984			1985			1986			1987			1988			1989			1990		
Acts Against Persons	1,230	1,073	157	1,180	1,028	152	896	798	98	830	730	100	680	581	99	800	669	131	1,039	903	136
Acts Against Property	1,759	1,652	107	1,829	1,690	139	1,868	1,759	109	1,733	1,600	133	1,956	1,833	123	1,696	1,565	131	1,549	1,432	117
Acts Against Public Order	1,002	890	112	1,229	1,130	99	1,698	1,605	93	2,327	2,213	114	2,515	2,400	115	2,156	2,046	110	1,870	1,748	122
PINS and ISC	273	140	133	254	140	114	228	119	109	237	124	113	305	162	143	299	180	119	[illegible]	140	113
Total	4,264	3,755	509	4,492	3,988	504	4,690	4,281	409	5,127	4,667	460	5,456	4,976	480	4,951	4,460	491	[illegible]	4,223	488
Ratio of Boys and Girls		88%	12%		89%	11%		91%	9%		91%	9%		91%	9%		90%	10%		90%	10%

EXHIBIT XIV: TREND OF JUVENILE REFERRALS







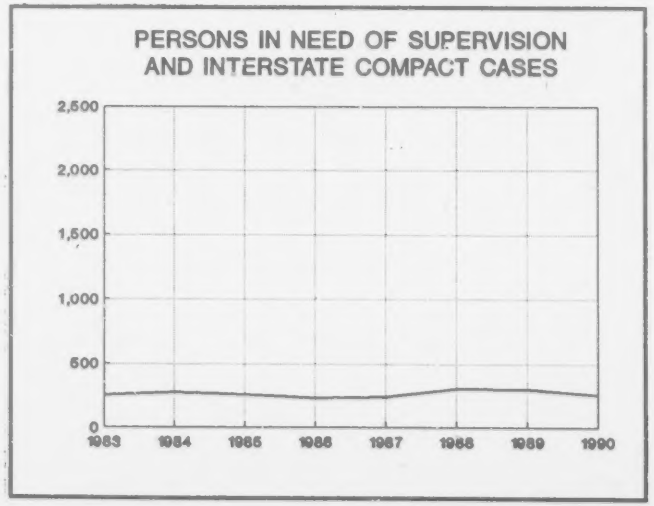


TABLE 27
JUVENILE REFERRALS BY AGE FOR 1990

	Age										Total
	Under 9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 and Over	
Acts Against Persons	5	9	12	9	29	76	130	184	229	356	1,039
Assault:											
Aggravated	3	4	4	2	10	29	59	101	122	191	525
Simple	1	1	3	3	8	22	33	36	41	78	226
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	7	10	31
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	4	10
Robbery:											
Armed	0	0	0	0	1	9	13	11	23	24	81
Force and Violence	0	0	0	1	2	7	10	8	15	28	71
Attempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
Other	1	4	5	3	7	9	12	11	19	19	90
Acts Against Property	7	7	9	11	25	95	158	262	377	598	1,549
Burglary I	0	1	1	0	0	7	3	5	7	14	38
Attempted Burglary I	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	7	10
Burglary II	0	2	2	1	1	5	4	7	13	18	53
Attempted Burglary II	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
Larceny:											
Grand	0	0	1	0	3	5	3	6	10	10	38
Petit	0	1	2	2	4	7	12	14	14	30	86
Unauthorized Use of Auto	5	0	1	4	11	45	102	188	268	433	1,057
Other	2	3	2	4	6	23	34	41	62	84	261
Acts Against Public Order	7	2	0	2	10	57	133	337	418	904	1,870
Possession of Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	14	18
Narcotics:											
Sale/Possession	6	0	0	0	4	25	70	183	277	627	1,192
Other	1	2	0	2	6	32	63	150	141	263	660
PINS	0	0	1	3	0	16	15	26	22	6	89
Beyond Control	0	0	1	1	0	8	5	4	8	4	31
Runaway from Home	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4
Truancy from School	0	0	0	2	0	6	10	21	13	2	54
Interstate Compact	1	0	0	3	0	6	17	36	39	64	166
Total	20	18	22	28	64	250	453	845	1,085	1,928	4,713

TABLE 28
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT CASE ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Paternity									
Pending January 1	937	40	553	1,659	1,522[a]	1,634	746	1,109	48.7
Filings	1,634	1,214	1,705	2,219	2,820	1,786	2,346	2,243	-4.4
Reactivations	1,696	1,915	2,180	1,901	2,950	1,192	822	671	-18.4
Total for Disposition	4,267	3,169	4,438	5,779	7,292	4,612	3,914	4,023	2.8
Dispositions	4,227	2,616	2,779	5,565	5,658	3,866	2,805	2,769	-1.3
Pending December 31	40	553	1,659	214	1,634	746	1,109	1,254	13.1
Child Support									
Pending January 1	231	305	348	674	164[a]	289	226	47	-79.2
Filings	488	177	406	202	475	315	322	1,174	264.6
Reactivations	583	337	426	345	441	258	183	404	120.8
Total for Disposition	1,302	819	1,180	1,221	1,080	862	731	1,625	122.3
Dispositions	997	471	506	790	791	636	684	503	-26.5
Pending December 31	305	348	674	431	289	226	47	1,122	n/a
Reciprocal Support									
Pending January 1	1,040	996	1,700	2,563	1,247[a]	522	464	423	-8.8
Filings	2,521	1,344	2,269	2,339	1,549	1,257	1,168	841	-28.0
Reactivations	2,044	2,285	1,700	1,429	2,191	1,070	146	420	187.7
Total for Disposition	5,605	4,625	5,669	6,331	4,987	2,849	1,778	1,684	-5.3
Dispositions	4,609	2,925	3,106	4,591	4,465	2,385	1,355	1,603	18.3
Pending December 31	996	1,700	2,563	1,740	522	464	423	81	-80.9

[a]Figure adjusted at beginning of 1987 following year-end audit of pending caseload.

TABLE 29
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASE ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Divorce/Custody/Misc.									
Pending January 1	1,435	2,133	2,406	2,712	3,060	3,009	2,805	2,032	-27.6
Filings	3,051	2,964	2,870	3,038	3,290	2,825	2,685	5,466	103.6
Reactivations	266	93	95	106	1,470[b]	1,116[b]	144	24	-83.3
Total for Disposition	4,752	5,190	5,371	5,856	7,820	6,950	5,634	7,522	33.5
Dispositions	2,619	2,784	2,659	2,796	4,811	4,145	3,469	6,125	76.6
Pending December 31	2,133	2,406	2,712	3,060	3,009	2,805	2,165	1,397	n/a
Adoption									
Pending January 1	347	321	385	340	304	358	32[c]	3	-90.6
Filings	345	360	316	290	287	309	269	297	10.4
Total for Disposition	692	681	701	630	591	667	301	300	-0.3
Dispositions	371	296	361	326	233	373	298	292	-2.0
Pending December 31	321	385	340	304	358	294	3	8	166.7
Intrafamily									
Pending January 1	327	100[a]	101	102	132	106	119[d]	106	-10.9
Filings	975	1,094	1,124	1,250	1,138	1,278	1,584	1,839	16.1
Reactivations	212	192	179	338	306	324	214	382	78.5
Total for Disposition	1,514	1,386	1,404	1,690	1,576	1,708	1,917	2,327	21.4
Dispositions	1,439	1,285	1,302	1,558	1,470	1,569	1,811	2,212	22.1
Pending December 31	75	101	102	132	106	139	106	115	8.5

[a]Figure adjusted by Family Division to include 25 reviews held.
[b]During 1987 and 1988, reactivations included motions activity.
[c]Figure adjusted to exclude 262 inactive cases.
[d]Figure decreased by 20 cases.
[e]Figure adjusted.

TABLE 30
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MENTAL HEALTH ACTIONS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Jury Trial	12	16	12	18	19	26	2	7	250.0
Court Trial	18	15	16	6	9	3	2	4	100.0
Emergency Mental Health Cases Filed	1,513	1,423	1,314	1,895	1,905	2,033	1,734	1,239	-28.5
Hearings Held	485	522	587	798	967	786	1,137	833	-26.7
Pending January 1[a]	140	105	162	237	276	465	544	323	-40.6
Petitions Filed	687	766	825	1,033	961	2,963	2,536	1,948	-23.2
Petitions Reinstated	-	-	-	-	-	81	97	87	-10.3
Petitions Closed	722	709	750	994	897	2,965	2,854	2,148	-24.7
Pending December 31	105	162	237	276	340	544	323	218	35.0

[a]Prior to 1988, the pending caseload included only mental health cases referred for emergency observation which resulted in a petition being filed for judical action. Beginning in 1988, this figure includes all mental health activity.

TABLE 31
MENTAL RETARDATION ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pending January 1	1,038	1,028	1,054	1,111	1,105	1,125	1,126	1,141	1.3
Filings	26	40	73	21	43	34	28	49	75.0
Total for Disposition	1,064	1,068	1,127	1,132	1,148	1,159	1,154	1,190	3.1
Dispositions:									
Withdrawn/Deceased	28	9	7	17	9	14	6	10	66.7
Dismissed/Discharged	8	5	9	10	14	19	7	3	-57.1
Total	36	14	16	27	23	33	13	13	
Pending December 31	1,028	1,054	1,111	1,105	1,125	1,126	1,141	1,177	3.2

TABLE 32
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MARRIAGE BUREAU ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Minister Licenses Issued	373	414	580	521	603	614	787	688	-12.6
Marriage Applications Received	5,803	5,747	5,254	5,339	5,290	4,923	5,000	4,838	-3.2
Marriage Licenses Issued	5,611	5,592	5,143	5,172	5,369	5,052	4,948	4,737	-4.3
Religious Ceremonies Performed	4,350	4,438	4,160	4,250	4,279	4,126	4,150	4,239	2.1
Civil Ceremonies Performed	1,106	1,051	882	847	863	817	683	476	-30.3

SUPERIOR COURT

PROBATE DIVISION

Emmet G. Sullivan
Presiding Judge

Eugene N. Hamilton
Deputy Presiding Judge

Constance G. Evans
Register of Wills and
Director of the Probate
Division

The Probate Division is responsible for the supervision of the administration of estates of deceased persons, guardianships of minors, conservatorships and guardianships of adults, certain trusts, receiverships for absentees and absconders, and assignments for the benefit of creditors.

The Register of Wills, a statutory officer, performs such duties as the Director of the Probate Division as assigned by the Chief Judge and is charged with protecting the rights of all persons who may be interested in the administration of a decedent's estate, whether as heirs, beneficiaries under wills, creditors, or debtors. In addition, the Register of Wills has the duty of insuring that all disbursements and distributions of assets of the various kinds of estates are made in accordance with the District of Columbia Code and the Superior Court Rules, both those of the Probate Division and Civil Fiduciary. The Register of Wills permanently maintains all original papers filed, including all wills proved in the District of Columbia since its formation, and all bonds and orders recorded.

TABLE 33: Comparative Analysis of Probate Division Activity 85

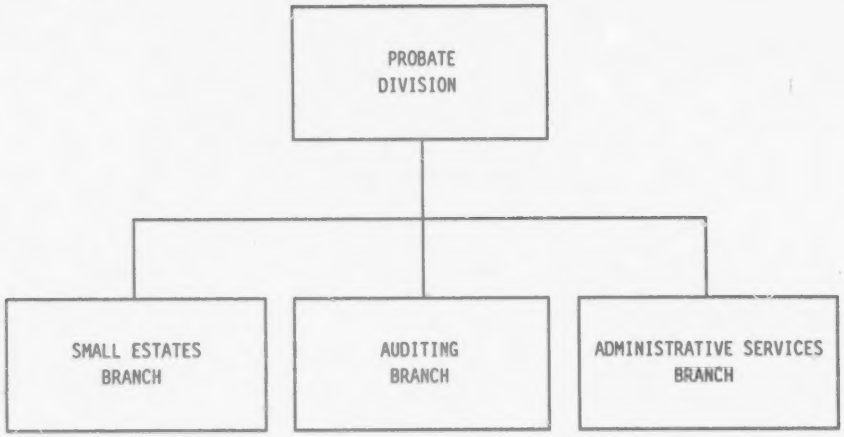

PROBATE
DIVISION
SMALL ESTATES
BRANCH
AUDITING
BRANCH
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
BRANCH

TABLE 33
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PROBATE DIVISION ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Total Probate Pending January 1	6,185	6,349	6,864	7,557	7,398	7,228	5,126[c]	5,183	1.1
Filed[a]	2,829	3,014	3,296	3,283	3,18[illegible]	3,088	3,040	3,197	5.2
Disposed	2,665	2,499	2,603	3,442	3,352	3,165	2,983	2,543	-14.8
Pending December 31	6,349	6,864	7,557	7,398	7,228	7,151	5,183	5,837	12.6
Estates of Decedents									
Formal Probate									
Pending January 1	3,139	3,119	3,404	3,809	3,576	3,287	3,072	3,181	3.5
Filed	1,501	1,613	1,777	1,814	1,782	1,687	1,568	1,714	9.3
Disposed	1,521	1,328	1,372	2,047	2,071	1,902	1,459	946	-35.2
Pending December 31	3,119	3,404	3,809	3,576	3,287	3,072	3,181	3,949	24.1
Small Estates									
Pending January 1	178	175	250	360	367	375	276	113	-59.1
Filed	918	986	1,122	1,066	1,014	910	872	872	0.0
Disposed	921	911	1,012	1,059	1,006	1,009	1,035	904	-12.7
Pending December 31	175	250	360	367	375	276	113	81	-28.3
Conservatorships									
Pending January 1	2,044	2,237	2,410	2,608	2,727	2,880	1,069	1,104[d]	3.3
Filed	305	309	302	276	282	378	249	20	-92.0
Disposed	112	136	104	157	129	111	146	266	82.2
Pending December 31	2,237	2,410	2,608	2,727	2,880	3,147	1,172	858	n/a
Guardianships									
Pending January 1	824	818	800	780	728	686	656	659	0.5
Filed	105	106	95	127	104	113	102	106	3.9
Disposed	111	124	115	179	146	143	99	105	6.1
Pending December 31	818	800	780	728	686	656	659	660	0.2
Other[b]									
Pending January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	126[d]	137.7
Filed	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	485	94.8
Disposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	322	32.0
Pending December 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	289	n/a

[a]Begining in 1989, all probate filings include reactivations.
[b]Begining in 1989, a new reporting category was developed.
[c]Figure decreased by 2,025 conservatorship cases following a hand count of the pending caseload by the Probate Division.
[d]Figure adjusted.

SUPERIOR COURT
SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

Roy S. Wynn, Jr.
Deputy Clerk of the Court
Director, Special Operations Division

The Special Operations Division of the Superior Court is headed by the Deputy Clerk of the Court. This division includes the Tax Office, the Appeals Coordinator's Office, the Juror Office, the Office of Interpreter Coordinators, the Superior Court Library, and the Juror/Witness Child Care Center.

The Tax Office maintains official dockets and calendars, schedules and arranges hearings, and prepares and certifies records on appeal for tax cases.

The timely processing of all cases on appeal, including the coordination, maintenance and distribution of filings, preparation of statistical reports, and coordination with the D.C. Court of Appeals, attorneys and pro se litigants, is the responsibility of the Appeals Coordinator's Office.

The administration of juror services through the Juror Office includes processing jurors under the one trial/one day jury service, obtaining information from courtroom clerks on the size of panels needed by various judges, and randomly selecting and dispersing petit juror panels to those courtrooms. The Juror Office also selects and swears in grand jurors and maintains statistics on juror utilization.

The Office of Interpreter Coordinators provides Spanish, sign language, and other language interpreters for court proceedings. This Office also acts as a resource center for parties seeking to contract for foreign language or sign language interpreters.

The Superior Court Library administers an extensive collections program developed to ensure the availability of broad based research materials and legal references. In addition, the Library maintains the Superior Court's "Opinion Digest," and subscribes to an automated research service to ensure rapid access to and retrieval of legal information.

The Juror/Witness Child Care Center cares for children from ages 2-11 years old of jurors, witnesses, and other parties required to appear in Court.

TABLE 34: *Comparative Analysis of Tax Office Activity* *89*
TABLE 35: *Jury Management* *90*

SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION
TAX OFFICE
CHILD CARE CENTER
APPEALS COORDINATOR'S OFFICE
JUROR OFFICE
OFFICE OF INTERPRETER SERVICES
LIBRARY

TABLE 34
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TAX OFFICE ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pending January 1	380[a]	429	176	217	238	267	252	394	56.3
Filed	135	166	203	158	149	101	234	330	41.0
Certified from Another Division	3	3	4	3	2	-	1	1	n/a
Reinstated	4	4	1	-	-	3	1	0	-100.0
Total to be Disposed	522	602	384	378	389	371	488	725	48.6
Dispositions									
Dismissed/Withdrawn	20	329	49	41	40	48	29	29	n/a
Stipulations for Entry of Decision	63	70	84	82	70	59	60	139	131.7
Court Trials	3	15	18	12	9	11	4	11	175.0
Motions for Summary Judgment Granted	2	9	10	4	3	1	1	5	400.0
Judgments	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Other	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	0	n/a
Total	93	426	167	140	122	119	94	185	96.8
Pending December 31	429	176	217	238	267	252	394	540	37.1

[a]These figures include criminal tax cases. Since 1983, there has been no activity in criminal tax cases.

TABLE 35: JURY MANAGEMENT

As the comparative statistics in these three charts indicate, Superior Court juror usage has remained at relatively high levels from 1983 through 1990. Factors such as the size of the court, the average length of trials and the complexity of the cases all impact upon the conformance of a court to the suggested national standards. These criteria serve as excellent indicators of a system's general performance. Through continuing statistical analysis and controlled experimentation, the Court intends to further improve the efficiency and integrity of our jury system.

PETIT JUROR UTILIZATION

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
Number of Days Jurors Reported	243	0	242	0	241	0	243	0	238	0	240	0	239	0	241	0
Number of Jurors Serving	86,542	356	86,683	358	122,085	507	111,801	460	98,831	415	57,744[a]	430	61,164[a]	256	60,605	251
Number of Panel Requests	1,481	6.1	1,412	5.8	1,893	7.9	1,529	6.3	1,418	6.0	1,497	6.2	1,352	5.7	1,501	6.2
Number of Jurors Sent to Voir Dire	53,373	220	51,083	211	71,718	298	59,768	246	56,237	236	62,799	262	59,443	249	65,594	272
Number of Carryovers	50,574	208	50,698	209	61,298	254	52,328	215	46,646	196	45,386	189	44,094	184	46,112	191
Number Selected/ Serving on Panels	17,933	74	17,708	73	23,509	98	18,491	76	17,505	74	17,983	75	16,374	69	17,333	72
Number of Times Judges Waited for Panels	390	0	541	0	131	0	163	0	208	0	360	0	287	0	407	0

[a]In January 1988 a One-Day/One-Trial jury system was implemented. Therefore, this figure reflects individual jurors and does not include carry-overs (those selected for a jury).

JUROR UTILIZATION MEASURES

Measure	National Standard	Superior Court of the District of Columbia							
		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	**1990**
Voir Dire Attendance	Greater than 100%	148%	142%	118%	100%	108%	109%	97%	**108%**
Sworn Jurors	Greater than 50%	50%	49%	39%	31%	34%	31%	27%	**29%**
Overcall	Less than 20%	15%	16%	22%	25%	23%	36%	30%	**32%**
Panel Calls Per Day	Greater than 3	6.1	5.8	7.9	6.3	6.0	6.2	5.7%	**6.2**
Zero Panel Call Days	Less than 10%[a]	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.9%	**1.7**

[a]No panel calls on less than 10% of the days.

PANEL UTILIZATION

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		**1990**	
Type of Case	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	Panels Sent	Trials Held[a]	**Panels Sent**	**Trials Held[a]**
Felony	594	618	576	630	768	718	719	688	645	654	769	737	774	784	**816**	**749**
Misdemeanor	631	597	603	660	913	910	578	577	570	554	560	483	420	383	**475**	**427**
Civil	256	160	233	169	211	143	232	149	202	135	165	99	156	169	**207**	**154**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	2	2	**3**	**3**
Total	1,481	1,375	1,412	1,459	1,892	1,771	1,529	1,414	1,418	1,344	1,497	1,322	1,352	1,338	**1,501**	**1,333**

[a]Represents defendants. This figure does not include mental health or other caseload activity.

SUPERIOR COURT

AUDITOR-MASTER DIVISION

Anita Isicson
Auditor-Master

The Auditor Master sits as a Master of the Court in civil matters for the conduct of hearings, meetings of counsel, and for the submission of reports containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. Cases referred to the Auditor-Master involve various real estate, domestic relations, landlord and tenant, and probate matters. The Auditor-Master makes findings, states and audits accounts with regard to removed fiduciaries in probate and civil matters, processes assignments for benefit of creditors, makes accountings between parties in business (partnerships as well as corporations), and trust and domestic relations matters. The Auditor-Master also makes determinations with regard to attorneys' fees and damages in construction suits.

TABLE 36: Auditor-Master Activity 94

TABLE 36
AUDITOR-MASTER ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pending January 1	93	120	101	107	102	137	141	179	27.0
Filed									
Orders of Reference	108	56	81	74	112	56	91	94	3.3
Inventories	5	9	-	1	5	1	-	3	100.0
Others	3	1	-	2	-	4	-	8	100.0
Total	116	66	81	77	117	61	91	105	15.4
Total to be Disposed	209	186	182	184	219	198	232	284	22.4
Dispositions									
Orders of Reference	83	75	75	75	75	53	53	86	62.3
Inventories	3	9	-	1	4	-	-	3	100.0
Others	3	1	-	6	3	4	-	4	100.0
Total	89	85	75	82	82	57	53	93	75.5
Pending December 31	120	101	107	102	137	141	179	191	6.7

SUPERIOR COURT

MULTI-DOOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION DIVISION

Melinda M. Ostermeyer
Director

In 1989, Chief Judge Fred B. Ugast established the Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Division as an operating division of the Superior Court. The Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Division provides an intake and referral service for citizens to conciliate their dispute, or to refer them to the appropriate resources in the courts or in the community. The division also offers mediation to individuals involved in small claims and domestic relations disputes, both prior to and after the filing of a formal complaint in the Court. The division previously administered Settlement Week, Civil II Mediation, and experimental Mandatory Arbitration programs. However, these programs were recently expanded in conjunction with the Court's Civil Delay Reduction project. In 1991, mediation, binding and non-binding arbitration, and neutral case evaluation services will be provided for the majority of civil litigants.

TABLE 37:	*Intake and Referral Caseload*	*96*
TABLE 38:	*Small Claims Mediation Program*	*96*
TABLE 39:	*Domestic Relations Mediation Program*	*96*
TABLE 40:	*Civil Dispute Resolution Programs*	*97*
TABLE 41:	*Experimental Arbitration Program*	*97*

TABLE 37
INTAKE AND REFERRAL CASELOAD

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
No. of Clients Assisted	1,451	1,238	1,383	1,200	1,644	1,785	8.6
Types of Disputes:							
Small Claims	813	594	609	381	370	330	-10.8
Landlord/Tenant	87	62	97	111	163	247	51.5
Domestic Relations	102	210	318	407	638	737	15.5
Others	449	372	359	301	473	471	-0.4

TABLE 38
SMALL CLAIMS MEDIATION PROGRAM

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Caseload	2,292	2,253	2,268	2,263	2,104	2,328	10.6
Cases completing mediation	1,920	1,962	1,980	1,793	1,540	2,314[b]	n/a
Agreements reached in mediation	1,194	1,367	1,346	1,319	1,205	1,089	n/a
Agreement rate[a]	62%	70%	68%	74%	78%	47%[b]	n/a

[a]Agreements reached as percent of mediations completed.
[b]In order to more accurately reflect actual operations of the program, cases completing mediation now are defined to include each instance in which a case is heard by a mediator. This results in a larger number than previously, when a case was counted only once, even if unsuccessfully mediated several times. As a result, the agreement rate is lower, and figures for 1990 and later are not comparable with pre-1990 data.

TABLE 39
DOMESTIC RELATIONS MEDIATION PROGRAM

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Caseload	11[b]	93	124	78	147	192	30.1
Cases completing mediation	9	87	110	80	158	166	5.1
Agreements reached in mediation	7	49	45	34	90	98	8.9
Agreement rate[a]	78%	56%	41%	43%	57%	59%	2.0

[a]Agreements reached as percent of mediations completed.
[b]This program began in November 1985.

TABLE 40
CIVIL DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS

	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Settlement Week[a]					
Cases scheduled	701	913	703	n/a	n/a
Cases settled:					
Prior to mediation	154	175	136	n/a	n/a
In mediation	196	233	152	n/a	n/a
Total	350	408	288	n/a	n/a
Settlement rate	50%	45%	43%	n/a	
Civil II Mediation[b]					
Cases in mediation	39	107	95[g]	n/a	n/a
Completed cases	14	111[f]	65	n/a	n/a
Agreements reached	9	58	35	n/a	n/a
Agreement rate[c]	64%	52%	54%	n/a	n/a
Phase I Settlement[d]					
Cases scheduled	-	-	801	n/a	n/a
Cases disposed	-	-	439	n/a	n/a
Disposition rate	-	-	55%	n/a	n/a
Phase II Settlement[e]					
Cases scheduled	-	-		2,377	n/a
Cases disposed	-	-		1,107	n/a
Disposition rate	-	-		47%	n/a

[a]This program began in May 1987 and was concluded in May 1989.
[b]This program began in October 1987 and was concluded in November 1989; the 1987 data represent a three-month period.
[c]Agreements reached as percent of mediations completed.
[d]This program began in November 1989 and was concluded in December 1989.
[e]This program began in January 1990 and was concluded in December 1990.
[f]This figure includes 25 cases which entered mediation in 1987 and completed mediation in 1988.
[g]After November 1989 this program was folded into Phase I and Phase II Settlement.

TABLE 41
EXPERIMENTAL ARBITRATION PROGRAM

	1989[a]	1990[b]
Cases assigned	88	196
Cases completed	1	244[c]
Pending	87	39

[a]This program began in September 1989.
[b]This program was concluded in December 1990.
[c]This figure includes cases assigned in 1989.

COURT SYSTEM

STATISTICS

COURT SYSTEM

SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

Alan M. Schuman
Director

The Social Services Division of the Superior Court, which serves as the probation system for the District of Columbia, is responsible for providing information and recommendations to assist the Court in making individualized decisions in all dispositional phases of the adjudication process. The division provides court supervised alternatives to incarceration for adults and juveniles, and offers supportive social services to those persons whose problems bring them within the purview of the Court. The division, comprised of the Adult Supervision, Family, and Diagnostic and Information Resource Branches, offers specialized programs in the areas of adult and family services.

TABLE 42: *Comparative Analysis of Adult Probation Activity* *105*
TABLE 43: *Comparative Analysis of Intrafamily, Abuse, and Child Support Activity* *106*
TABLE 44: *Comparative Analysis of Juvenile Probation Activity* *107*
TABLE 45: *Analysis of Special Projects Activity for 1990* *108*
TABLE 46: *Comparative Summary of New Cases Assigned* *108*

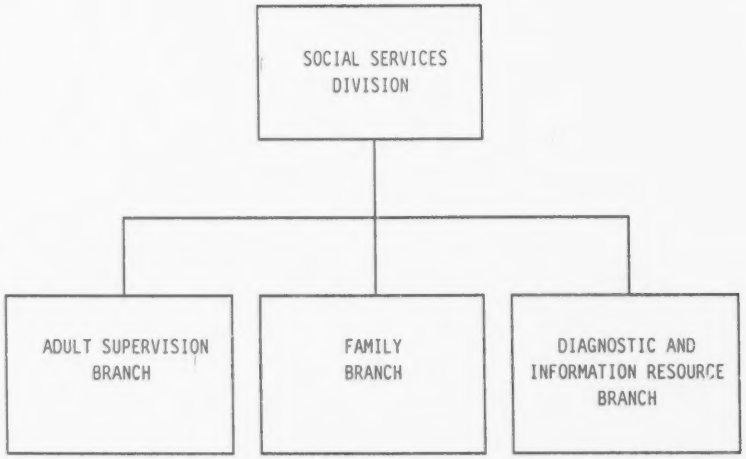

SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION
ADULT SUPERVISION BRANCH
FAMILY BRANCH
DIAGNOSTIC AND INFORMATION RESOURCE BRANCH

TABLE 42
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Cases Under Supervision January 1:	7,841	9,957[b]	10,713	12,172	12,598[e]	11,116	9,834[f]	8,815	-10.4
Cases Assigned:	9,344	9,225	10,734	10,661	9,629	10,244	8,124	7,904	-2.7
Cases Removed:									
Expiration	3,420	3,853	4,697	5,273	5,088	5,047	3,556	3,003	-15.6
Revocation	830	953	1,078	1,147	1,579	1,782	1,740	1,411	-18.9
Termination	2,385	2,767	2,542	2,537	2,792	2,498	1,956	1,965	0.5
Placed in Fugitive Status	631	896	958	936	1,289	1,984	1,721	1,352	-21.4
Rejection	-	-	-	234	363	299	170	195	14.7
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	n/a
Total	7,266	8,469	9,275	10,127	11,111	11,610	9,143	7,937	-13.2
Cases Under Supervision December 31:									
Felony	1,900	2,395	2,775	3,131	2,696	2,313	2,600	2,339	-10.0
Misdemeanor	8,019	8,318	9,397	9,575	8,420	7,437	6,215	6,443	3.7
Total	9,919	10,713	12,172	12,706	11,116	9,750	8,815	8,782	-0.4
Presentence Investigations:									
Felony	2,491	2,694	3,249	3,072	3,447	3,100	4,063	3,730	-8.2
Misdemeanor	5,515	4,984	4,771	5,218	5,296	4,251	3,466	3,610	4.2
Total	8,006	7,678	8,020	8,290	8,743	7,351	7,529	7,340	-2.5
Average Monthly Caseload	9,035	10,747	11,499	12,306	11,896	9,966	9,129	8,649	-5.3
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions	91[a]	94[c]	96[d]	112	117	126	144	152	5.6

[a]Figure includes 15 probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects, which in 1986 became part of the Adult Supervision Branch.
[b]This figure reflects an adjustment of 38 cases by Social Services Division.
[c]Figure includes 19 probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects, which in 1986 became part of the Adult Supervision Branch.
[d]Figure includes 22 probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects, which in 1986 became part of the Adult Supervision Branch.
[e]This figure reflects a decrease by 108 cases.
[f]Figure adjusted to include 84 Intensive Probation Supervision cases.

TABLE 43
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY, ABUSE, AND CHILD SUPPORT ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Cases Under Supervision January 1:									
Intrafamily	46	36	33	30	29	63	62	82	32.3
Abuse	139	187	149	152	161	141	147	178	21.1
Child Support	979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total	1,164	223	182	182	190	204	209	260	24.4
Cases Assigned:									
Intrafamily	38	33	35	28	73	64	87	98	12.6
Abuse	116	74	79	70	47	65	89	82	-7.9
Child Support	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total	161	107	114	98	120	129	176	180	2.3
Cases Removed:									
Intrafamily	48	36	38	29	39	65	67	84	25.4
Abuse	68	112	76	61	67	59	58	59	1.7
Child Support	986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total	1,102	148	114	90	106	124	125	143	14.4
Cases Under Supervision December 31:									
Intrafamily	36	33	30	29	63	62	82	96	17.1
Abuse	187	149	152	161	141	147	178	201	12.9
Child Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total	223	182	182	190	204	209	260	297	14.2
Average Monthly Caseload:									
Intrafamily	40	32	32	24	51	64	68	85	25.0
Abuse	165	163	162	163	149	150	161	190	18.0
Child Support	577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total	782	195	194	187	200	214	229	275	20.1
Social Investigations Completed	224	258	229	213	222	218	247	234	-5.3
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions	13	14	14	14	14	12	14	14	n/a

TABLE 44
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITY

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Cases Under Supervision January 1:									
Consent Decree	124	134	164	79	137	130	391	**485**	24.0
Probation	595	518	641	617	778	872	979	**958**	-2.1
Special Projects	72	71	92	103	93	119	94	**160**	70.2
Total	791	723	897	799	1,008	1,121	1,464	**1,603**	9.5
Cases Assigned:									
Consent Decree	204	258	161	298	302	525	438	**459**	4.8
Probation	459	572	643	721	838	936	760	**682**	-10.3
Special Projects[a]	90	109	125	107	80	123	315	**226**	-28.3
Total	753	939	929	1,126	1,220	1,584	1,513	**1,367**	-9.6
Cases Removed:									
Expiration	430	340	526	523	552	898	934	**809**	-13.4
Revocation	66	48	108	70	81	51	78	**67**	-14.1
Early Termination	234	289	279	207	420	144	113	**70**	-38.1
Special Projects	91	88	114	117	100	148	249	**213**	-14.5
Total	821	765	1,027	917	1,153	1,241	1,374	**1,159**	-15.6
Cases Under Supervision December 31:									
Consent Decree	134	164	79	137	130	391	485	**661**	36.3
Probation	518	641	617	778	872	979	958	**977**	2.0
Special Projects	71	92	103	93	73	94	160	**173**	8.1
Total	723	897	799	1,008	1,075	1,464	1,603	**1,811**	13.0
Social Reports Completed	2,681	3,414	2,997	2,928	3,364	2,766	1,613[e]	**986**	-38.9
Average Monthly Supervision Caseload	767	771	809	842	1,066	1,041	1,016	**1,010**	-0.6
Intake Cases	4,141	3,758	4,037	3,789	3,113	4,873	4,320	**4,496**	4.1
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions	41[b]	41[b]	58	43[b,c]	45[b]	54[d]	64[d]	**74**	15.6

[a]Includes six probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects.
[b]Includes 14 probation officer positions assigned to Intrafamily and Abuse caseload.
[c]This figure now includes case activity for the High Intensity Treatment Supervision Program (HITS).
[d]Includes 15 probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects.
[e]Figure excludes progress reports.

TABLE 45
ANALYSIS OF ADULT SPECIAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY FOR 1990

	Pending Caseload January 1	Cases Assigned	Cases Removed	Pending Caseload December 31
Traffic Alcohol Program	1,086	1,350	1,247	1,189
Child Support	123	33	40	116
Community Services[a]	519	503	526	496
Intensive Probation	108	154	162	100
Community Services Diversion	104[a]	525	428	201
Total	1,940	2,565	2,403	2,102

[a] Figures adjusted.

TABLE 46
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASES ASSIGNED[a]

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Adult Probation Services	9,344	9,225	10,734	10,661	9,629	10,244	8,124	7,127	-12.3
Family Services	914	824	1,043	1,224	1,340	1,713	1,670	1,530	-8.4
Community Services Diversion	1,373	1,497	1,213	905	943	748	585	525	-10.3
Monitored Cases	36	53	26	11	11	-	-	-	n/a
Total	11,667	11,599	13,016	12,801	11,923	12,705	10,379	9,182	-11.5

[a] Figures do not include interoffice transfers.

COURT SYSTEM

COURT REPORTING DIVISION

Shirley Shepard Curley
Director

The Court Reporting Division is responsible for the making of a verbatim record of the proceedings of the various trial courts in the Superior Court, timely production of transcripts for filing in the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court, and the timely preparation of transcripts ordered by attorneys and litigants. The Central Recording Office of this division serves as general electronic specialist for the Superior Court and operates and maintains the video equipment.

TABLE 47: *Comparative Report of Transcript Production from Audio Tapes* *110*
TABLE 48: *Comparative Report of Transcript Production by Court Reporters* *111*
TABLE 49: *Total Transcript Production* *111*

TABLE 47
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION FROM AUDIO TAPES

Production/Staffing	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pages Produced by Court Transcriber-Typists:									
Appeal Pages	1,657	2,557	2,319	4,831	5,666	6,220	5,005	3,77	-24.5
Non-Appeal Pages	5,608	10,436	13,722	17,058	16,545	13,900	13,791	16,85	22.2
Mental Health Transcripts	542	509	-	725	208	18	-	-	-
Judge-Ordered Transcripts	219	251	360	307	300	317	380	17	-53.4
Total	8,026	13,753	16,401	22,921	22,719	20,455	19,176	20,81	8.5
Pages Produced by Transcription Services:									
Appeal Pages	1,561	4,599	7,562	14,349	5,677	5,384	10,565	9,57	-9.3
Non-Appeal Pages	11,472	9,748	20,957	14,947	3,306	3,362	4,665	10,22	119.2
Mental Health Transcripts	-	2,450	2,598	2,702	2,584	2,428	3,462	2,36	-31.8
Judge-Ordered Transcripts	-	161	89	160	-	84	-	-	-
Total	13,033	16,958	31,206	32,158	11,567	11,258	18,692	22,16	18.6
Grand Total	21,059	30,711	47,607	55,079	34,286	31,713	37,868	42,97	13.5
Number of Cases Pending Transcription December 31	36	45	175	12	15	99	84	10	19.0
Number of Transcriber-Typist Positions Authorized December 31	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	20.0
Number of Courtrooms Supported by Central Recording Equipment	43	47	62	62	68	72	74	8	8.1
Average Days for Completion Time[a]	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	8	-42.0

[a]New category in 1989, previous data not available.

TABLE 48
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION BY COURT REPORTERS

Production/Staffing	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Total Pages Produced	319,461	337,575	386,348	412,959	344,624	362,426	367,495	358,080	-2.6
Number of Pages Produced for Appeals	194,572	198,702	226,975	297,988	203,839	210,518	237,211	221,483	-6.6
Number of Pages Produced for Judges	1,257	1,051	1,573	700	1,372	1,404	677	769	13.6
Ratio of Appeal Pages to Total Pages Produced	60.9	58.9	58.7	72.2	59.1	58.1	64.5	60.0	-7.0
Number of Appeal Orders Processed	1,323	1,358	1,392	1,504	1,299	1,305	1,700	1,871	10.1
Number of Court Reporters on Staff December 31	40	44	41	45	47	44	41	48	17.1
Number of Cases Outstanding as of December 31[a]	-	-	-	-	-	-	672	636	-5.4
Average Days for Completion Time[a]	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	35	-48.0

[a]New category in 1989, previous data not available.

TABLE 49
TOTAL TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION

Production	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	% Change 1989-1990
Pages Produced by Court Reporters	319,461	337,575	386,348	412,959	344,624	362,426	367,495	358,080	-2.6
Pages Produced from Audio Tapes	21,059	30,711	47,607	55,079	34,286	31,713	37,868	42,977	13.5
Total	340,520	368,286	433,955	468,038	378,910	394,139	405,363	401,057	-1.0

COURT SYSTEM

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

Sylvia J. Lang
Equal Employment
Opportunity Officer

Employment opportunities with the District of Columbia Courts are provided without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, physical handicap, national origin, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, source of income, or place of residence or business. It is the mission of the E. E. O. Office to insure that all employees are afforded equal employment opportunities within the District of Columbia Courts as provided for by the Equal Employment Opportunity Policy approved by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration.

COURT SYSTEM

ATTORNEY ADVISORS OFFICE

Valentine M. Cawood
General Counsel

The Attorney Advisors perform a broad spectrum of advisory legal functions, including the review of pending legislation, legal research, and the preparation of memoranda of law. In addition, this staff serves as legal advisor to the Superior Court's Rules Committee, the various Divisional Advisory Committees, and the Board of Judges on all matters concerning revision of the Superior Court's rules. Operating under the division is the Legal Assistance Branch which provides liaison services between the Superior Court and the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Corrections, and other agencies of the criminal justice system. This Legal Assistance Branch also provides training for the judges and assists individual judges in sentencing matters.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Ulysses B. Hammond
Executive Officer

James E. Gregory
Deputy Executive Officer
for Court Operations

Darlene Scott-Scurry
Deputy Executive Officer
for Intergovernmental
Relations and Special
Programs

Executive Office. The "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970" assigns responsibility for the administrative management of the District of Columbia Court System to the Executive Officer, and accordingly, the Executive Office Staff. In keeping with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, and in conjunction with the respective Chief Judges, this office oversees the administration of the Courts, and serves as the primary provider of services for the Court System and the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

John F. Schultheis, Jr.
Fiscal Officer

Financial Operations Division. The Financial Operations Division is comprised of three branches: the Internal Audit Branch which performs internal audits of all accounts of the Court, (monies collected and deposited in the Registry of the Court, grants, appropriations, and Criminal Justice Act funds); the Budget and Accounting Branch which is responsible for the annual preparation of the budget as well as maintaining accounting records for disbursement of general appropriations, witness and jury fee monies, and Criminal Justice Act funds; and the Financial Revenue Branch which oversees the collection of all fees, costs and payments, and the deposit of monies into the Registry of the Court.

Donald F. Peyton
Administrative Officer

Administrative Division. The Administrative Division is the support unit of the D. C. Courts which is responsible for the following operations on a courtwide basis: design, engineering and construction services administration; space and facilities management; procurement and contracts; telecommunications; mailroom services; parking and motor pool management; reproduction services; records management; security management; property management and inventory; stockroom; maintenance services, custodial services; physical court moves; and forms management.

Philip S. Braxton
Computer Systems
Administrator

Data Processing Division. The Data Processing Division of the Superior Court provides automated information and support to all divisions of the Court. Specialized computer-based systems have been implemented to support case processing in such areas as Civil, Criminal, Family, Probate, Jury Management, and Probation. Enhancements to these systems, the development of database management applications and the implementation of a Local Area Network, will provide improved management information into the 1990's.

George L. Wright
Director

Personnel Division. The Personnel Division administers personnel policies and procedures promulgated by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and Chief Judges of the respective Courts, thereby ensuring that policies are fairly and equitably applied to all employees. This division is also responsible for providing courtwide training, employment counseling, managing employee-employer relations, and furnishing personnel services related to recruitment, career planning, health benefits, and retirement plans.

Joanne F. Pozzo
Director

Research and Development Division. The division is responsible for planning and developing research projects, issuing statistical reports on courtwide case activity, and administering special projects, such as the Sentencing Guideline Program. The division is comprised of three components: the statistics operation maintains data for all Superior Court operations and generates monthly and bi-annual statistical reports; the graphics operation designs and produces all computerized and hand-drawn graphics for court publications and presentations; and the Research Branch designs and conducts evaluations and research projects on a wide variety of activities of interest to the court.